"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, preceded by snow to-day; fair to-morrow; moderate north winds.
For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,485. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, | Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

ONE GRAFT BOARD URGED BY GLYNN

Sends In Message Proposing Permanent Tribunal to Rid Investigations of Politics.

A COURT OF EX-JUDGES

Would Draw on Appeals Retired List, and Blauvelt Puts In Bill Naming Three.

CALLED A PARTISAN MOVE

Will Halt Appropriation for Sullivan Committee—Glynn Attacks "Four-Ring Circus" Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 23.—In a message sent to the Legislature to-night, Gov. Glynn recommended the creation of a permanent tribunal, composed of the retired Judges of the Court of Appeals, to investigate any alleged wrongdoing or inefficiency in the State service. Senator George A. Blauvelt of Rockland introduced a bill embodying the recommendations.

The message and the Blauvelt bill were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

In his message, Gov. Glynn declares a desire to "take investigations out of politics and politics out of investigations," and to bring "investigations within reason and reason into investigations." Incidentally his message carries implied criticism of the motive behind the investigation set afoot by the Republican Assembly and of the methods employed by District Attorney Whitman in New York.

"Prosecution should not be dragged down into the mire of persecution," says the Governor. "Partisan malevolence should not be allowed to tip the scales of Justice for sinister purposes. The sword of justice should not be sharpened on one side by political grindstones nor dulled on the other by political mechanics. Justice should see with both eyes or with neither eye; but never with one eye."

This part of the message is looked upon at the Capitol as having been prompted by the failure of District Attorney Whitman to bring any act of wrongdoing to a Republican door.

In suggesting the creation of a Court of Inquiry composed of the living ex-Judges of the Court of Appeals, Gov. Glynn says in his message:

Seven Ex-Judges Available.

They are seven in number, and three of them now serve the State as official referees. These three are Judge Albert Haight, Judge Irving G. Vann, and Judge John Clinton Gray. The other four—Judge Charles Andrews, Judge Edgar M. Cullen, Judge Alton B. Parker, and Judge Charles H. Brown—or as many of them as necessary, could probably be induced from a sense of civic duty to serve when absolutely needed.

At present New York State is conducting a "four-ring circus" of investigations. The taxpayer is not only paying the price of admission, but is hiring the performers as well. Carried to its logical conclusion, the present situation would soon demand an investigation to investigate the investigators.

If the public were convinced that our present investigations are impartial and thorough, if it were sure that a desire to get at the truth is their inspiration rather than an unworthy hope to secure political capital; there might be some excuse for the piling of one investigation upon another. At present, however, the average citizen is convinced that findings are colored by politics, and results obscured by partisanship.

I, therefore, call upon the Legislature to bring order out of chaos; I request it to create a Court of Inquiry that will give the public the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. Instead of four or more investigations, let us have one. Let that investigation be so thorough and impartial that no public offices can believe himself persecuted, and no private citizen consider himself deceived!

By Chapter 229 of the Laws of 1911, Judges of the Court of Appeals retiring from that court by reason of the age limit of seventy years, are made official referees of actions in which the people of the State of New York are a party, by filing their consent so to serve. This consent has already been filed by Judge Irving G. Vann, Judge Albert Haight, and Judge John Clinton Gray. They are paid for their services an annual salary of $6,000 each.

I urge upon the Legislature the advisability of broadening Chapter 229 of the Laws of 1911, and of constituting these eminent Judges into a Tribunal of Inquiry for the investigation of all matters concerning any department of the State service, or the administration of any law which the Governor or the Legislature or the taxpayers believe important enough for judicial attention.

Public Service Disorganized.

An investigation is now being carried on by a Commissioner appointed by me under the Moreland act. A Senate investigating committee has been in existence for some time and has been conducting investigations. A third investigation is planned by the Assembly. Various grand juries throughout the State are making inquiries on precisely the same subjects of investigation, dealing with the same evidence, seeking to expose the same allegations of graft. These investigations have already disturbed the orderly administration of some of the departments, and have thrown the work of the State into confusion without reaching the wrong-doings aimed at, and without bringing offenders to justice. A public officer cannot discharge his official duties satisfactorily when his department is being torn and distracted by a constant succession and a needless duplication of investigations covering the same ground and repeating the same facts.

In the Highway Department, which has faced investigations during the present year from four different quarters, records which should be here in Albany are scattered miscellaneously throughout the State; its employes have been taken from their regular occupations, not to attend upon one tribunal, but at different times to attend before several; going over precisely the same questions, examining the same evidence, threshing over old straw, and giving sensational statements to the public often unsupported by facts, often contrary to law, lead-

Continued on Page 3.

SUBWAY TRAIN KILLS MAN.

E. C. Taylor, Expert Accountant, Victim at 66th Street.

When a 137th Street Broadway local, bound uptown entered the Sixty-sixth Street Subway station at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, it ran over and killed a man who lay across the tracks. There were no witnesses to say whether the man had fallen or attempted suicide. Motorman Gregory Tiernan of 830 Amsterdam Avenue, said he first saw the man when the train was within half car length of him. He applied the brakes, but the wheels of the first car passed over the man.

Mrs. Rose Silverstein of 117 West 141st Street, who entered the platform at the same time as the man who was killed, said that he ran past her at the ticket gate and went to the north end of the platform. A moment later she heard a scream and when she looked about the man was gone.

After the body had been taken to the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station an examination of the contents of his pockets indicated that he was E. Campbell Taylor of 503 West 140th Street. Mrs. Taylor later identified the body. She told the police that her husband, who was 45 years old, was an expert accountant and had obtained a position yesterday with the Kelly-Springfield Company at Broadway and Fifty-seventh Street.

The accident delayed traffic for fifteen minutes. A few minutes later, at 137th Street, when the train was switching to the downtown tracks, the drawbar between the first and second cars broke and the conductor, James Fahn, of 1,817 Stockholm Street, Brooklyn, was thrown from the front platform of the second car. He suffered severe bruises and laceration of the scalp and was taken to the Knickerbocker Hospital.

TAFT TO HEAD LAFAYETTE?

Presbyterian Organ Says So. but He Hasn't Received Offer.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23.—Ex-President Taft, Professor of International Law at Yale University, is being considered for the Presidency of Lafayette College, at Easton, to succeed the Rev. Dr. Ethelbert D. Warfield, according to The Presbyterian, the organ of the Presbyterian Church in this city.

The report that a plan was under way to place a Unitarian at the head of a Presbyterian college caused a mild sensation in theological and scholastic circles here. According to a statement issued at the offices of The Presbyterian, it has been heard from Easton on the best of authority that the President's chair at Lafayette is to be offered to Mr. Taft. The statement continues:

"Those responsible for this report are also authority for the statement that money has been provided to furnish a salary equal to, or possibly in excess of, that which Mr. Taft is now receiving at Yale. The greatest embarrassment to the carrying out of the scheme is the opposition of the Synod of Pennsylvania, which, by the charter of the college, holds a veto power over the election of all Trustees and members of the Faculty. But it is probable that the substantial Synod of Pennsylvania will consent to placing a full-fledged Unitarian at the head of its only Presbyterian college."

The Rev. Dr. Davis S. Kennedy, editor of The Presbyterian, said he had reason to believe that a few wealthy Trustees of Lafayette College, living in New York, were behind the movement to bring Mr. Taft to Easton.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Feb. 23.—There is absolutely no foundation in the report that the Presidency of Lafayette College has been offered to William H. Taft. On the day that Dr. Warfield's resignation was accepted, the Trustees adjourned without discussing the subject of his successor. There is no likelihood that the matter will be considered before the next meeting of the Trustees, several months hence.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 23.—William H. Taft to-night denied that the Presidency of Lafayette College had been offered to him. He declined to discuss the report, saying that he knew nothing of it.

HER FIANCE HER BROTHER.

Relationship Revealed in Strange Manner Stops Marriage.

Special to The New York Times.

GREELEY, Col., Feb. 23.—Just as they were leaving to procure a marriage license and have the nuptial knot tied by a Justice of the Peace, Miss Mary Hardy, a homesteader near Buckingham, Weld County, discovered that Frank Cameron, a neighboring homesteader, to whom she was engaged, was her brother. Miss Hardy fainted, and it was some time before she could be revived.

The discovery of the relationship between Miss Hardy and Cameron, the real name of both being Howard, was brought about through Cameron wearing for the first time in her presence a small gold ring with a peculiar button setting as a fob for his watch chain.

"Where did you get that ring?" faltered Miss Hardy, as she noticed and then inspected it.

"My sister gave me that to remember her by the last time I saw her twenty-three years ago," answered Cameron, astonished at her agitation.

"Then you are my brother!" exclaimed Miss Hardy and fainted.

When Miss Hardy was revived she proved their relationship beyond all doubt by going to her jewel box and taking from it a silver coin bearing the date of her brother's birth and his initials, which he had engraved when a boy.

It appears that the brother and sister were deserted in childhood by their parents and later were adopted in different families.

SAYS HE IS L. K. B. BRACE.

Insane Motorist Declares He Stole $10,000 from His Mother.

SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 23.—Lewis Knight Brook Brace is the name of the demented motorist who on Feb. 15 hired a machine and compelled the driver at the point of a pistol to dash at great speed for thirty hours over country roads. He afterward attempted suicide.

Brace gave the name of Lee Bond when arrested, but he to-day confessed his identity, and said his parents lived near Los Angeles, Cal.

According to the story he told the police, Brace robbed his mother of $10,000 in 1910 and absconded to Perth, West Australia. Since then he has had an adventurous career in Australia and England.

The prisoner, who is still in a dangerous condition in the hospital, was born in Edinburgh in 1889 and went to California with his parents when a child. He says his brother, Thomas E. B. Brace, lives at Providence, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 23.—Nothing could be learned here to-day of a Thomas E. B. Brace, said by the Brace who attempted suicide in England to be his brother.

The name does not appear in any city directory of recent years.

SULZER ENTERS SUIT TO TEST REMOVAL

Alleging Impeachment Was Illegal, Ex-Governor Seeks Reinstatement and Salary.

TO U. S. SUPREME COURT

Case Will Be Facilitated and May Reach There in a Year, When Term Will Have Expired.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 23.—To test the validity of his removal from office, but with no actual hope of regaining the Governorship, William Sulzer has begun an action by which it is expected that the United States Supreme Court ultimately will pass upon his case.

Supreme Court Justice Alden Chester of Albany to-day granted a motion by Col. Alexander S. Bacon, Mr. Sulzer's counsel, for an order to show cause why a peremptory or alternative writ of mandamus should not be issued directing State Controller William Sohmer to show cause why he should not pay Mr. Sulzer's salary as Governor since he was removed from office by the Court of Impeachment.

Justice Chester was notified by Attorney General Carmody that the latter would oppose the issuing of the order. Justice Chester thereupon signified his intention of denying the granting of the writ as a matter of law, taking the ground that the action of the Court of Impeachment was conclusive.

Mr. Carmody and Col. Bacon then agreed to facilitate the case by asking the Appellate Division of the Third Department to affirm the order of Justice Chester denying the writ. When that is done the case will be taken to the Court of Appeals, where a similar request will be made. The case thus would reach the United States Supreme Court with as little delay as possible. It is believed, however, that it will be at least a year before the questions involved can be heard by the final tribunal, and the term of office which Gov. Glynn is serving then will have expired.

Mr. Sulzer's petition is based upon these grounds:

That the Assembly was irregularly convened and acted illegally in adopting the resolution of impeachment.

That in extraordinary session the Assembly had no jurisdiction to consider any subject except as recommended by the Governor.

That in permitting Justices Frank H. Hitchcock, Emory A. Chase, and Nathan L. Miller, Supreme Court Justices and members of the Court of Appeals by designation by the Governor, to sit in its deliberations the Court of Impeachment was illegally organized.

That Robert F. Wagner, temporary President of the Senate, and Senators Frawley, Hamperer, Sanner, Brown, Thompson, Blauvelt, and others should not have been permitted to pass judgment on Sulzer. The objection to Mr. Wagner was that he had a pecuniary interest in the proceedings, as upon the removal of Sulzer he would become Lieutenant Governor with a salary of $5,000 a year, instead of $1,500 a year as Senator. The others mentioned, it is alleged, openly expressed hostility to Mr. Sulzer or served as members of the Frawley investigating committee, which inquired into the charges made against the Governor.

That, even if the court had been regularly convened, the conviction was illegal, inasmuch as the acts upon which Mr. Sulzer was found guilty were not impeachable offenses, having occurred previous to his induction into office.

The petition asks that the resolution of impeachment, the articles of impeachment and all the proceedings of the Court of Impeachment, including the conviction and removal of Mr Sulzer, be declared unconstitutional and void, and that it be held that Mr. Sulzer remains the Governor of the State, and is entitled to his salary and emoluments attached to that office.

To the petition are annexed affidavits of Albert T. Geyer of Buffalo, Democrat; George W. Jude of Jamestown, a Progressive, and Clinton T. Horton of Buffalo, a Republican, members of the Assembly. Mr. Geyer says he had no notice in advance that the impeachment resolution was to be presented. The others were absent. They swear that they had no notice of such a meeting of the Assembly, and that it they had they would have been present and voted against the adoption of the resolution.

DOCTORS FOR PUBLICITY.

Medical Association Council in Favor of Lifting Ethical Ban.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—The Council on Health and Public Instruction of the American Medical Association to-day decided to present to the full convention at Atlantic City next Summer the question of removing the ethical ban on medical publicity. The council was practically unanimous in favor of revision.

This is the first time the point has ever received official recognition from the organized medical interests of the country, and those who favor it declare that it means the removal of the barrier between recognized medical men and institutions and the advertising columns of the secular press.

Dr. J. W. Pettit, medical director of the Ottawa Tuberculosis Colony, who led the discussion, argued that advantage would accrue from publicity given to meritorious work done by the physician.

"This is the legitimate reward for good work," he said. "The removal of the stigma which now attaches to newspaper publicity is the only way to establish that relation between the two professions absolutely necessary to cordial co-operation. For us to continue to refuse to fraternize on an equality with a profession whose ethical standards are as high as our own is illogical, particularly in view of the fact that they have the power not only to enforce their ideals, but in a large measure assist us in enforcing our own.

"There is nothing more useful and necessary to remove ignorance and misapprehension than authentic information. If the public is left to obtain such information as they may from quack and patent medicine advertisements, it is very inconsistent for us to complain if the information is misleading."

All Deerfoot Farm Sausages are made at the farm, in Southboro, Mass. Their success is owing to choice materials and the neatness and cleanliness of the preparation. New York store, 173 Chambers St. Tel. 5983 Cortlandt.—Adv.

Mr. Dooley on the Dancing Craze.

He has something to say about "the Scissors, the Neck-and-Neck, the Curvathure-iv-th'-Spine," and other steps necessary to keep one's social standing IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

BLIZZARD TIES UP THE MIDDLE WEST

Trains Stalled in Huge Drifts or Delayed for Hours in Many States.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—The Washington's Birthday storm of snow and wind which descended on the Middle Western States yesterday still held them in its grip to-day. Snow continued to fall and drift in nearly all of the affected region, and even in those localities where storm conditions abated low temperatures made difficult the work of clearing the railroads and setting up the miles of prostrate wires.

Conditions in Indiana grew worse instead of ameliorating. Wires were down all over the State, and nearly all interurban lines tied up. Snow was being driven before a twenty-five-mile wind at St. Louis and drifts were growing deeper hourly on the railroads. Similar conditions were reported from Illinois. Shortage of fuel was imminent in Decatur, and several fatalities due to the cold were recorded in the State.

The storm was moderating over the Prairie States to-day, however, and through trains were fighting their way three to six hours late through the drifts. There was a heavy task of repairing fallen wires and clearing roads in prospect all over Kansas, Nebraska, and Missouri, according to reports gathered at Kansas City, Mo.

With the blizzard on its way East, Ohio points reported that snow was falling without cessation and drifting before high winds.

In Illinois five engines pulled the Diamond Special of the Illinois Central Railroad out of the drifts near Springfield and brought the train in three hours late.

Decatur was cut off from all communication except by wire. Two Wabash trains were lost between there and Forrest. A relief train sent out after them was also lost. Five persons were injured when the Continental Limited ran into three road engines, the engineer of the passenger train having been blinded by the snow. An interurban car has been stalled near Monticello for twenty hours.

Conditions Bad in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 23.—Trains stalled at numerous points throughout the State, traffic abandoned in some instances, train arrivals ranging from three to seven hours late, and street car and interurban traffic seriously impeded where trolley traffic had not been abandoned, were some of the results of the most severe snowstorm that has swept this State this Winter.

The storm broke generally over the State Sunday afternoon, and has raged continuously since. Eight inches of snow has been added since Sunday afternoon to the supply which already covered the ground, making a total at many points of from twelve to twenty inches.

Huge drifts to-day stalled two Toledo & Ohio Central trains at Ridgeway. Snow plows were sent to their aid. Another Toledo & Ohio Central train was similarly held late to-day near Bellefontaine. A Pennsylvania train eastbound left Richmond, Ind., about noon to-day, but was unable to get through, and was returned to Richmond, where it was held for several hours.

Traffic on the Pennsylvania Line between Dayton and Richmond, Ind., was abandoned this afternoon because of traffic conditions and the same is said to prevail throughout the Miami Valley. A passenger train on the same line is stalled near West Manchester, a few miles from Dayton.

Fuel shortage threatens several cities and towns, notably Canton and Newark.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 23.—Indianapolis and practically all of Indiana are stormbound to-night, following a night and a day of the worst blizzard of the Winter. The street car service here is demoralized. No attempt was made to operate cars on several of the lines.

Throughout the city the snow, which began falling Sunday morning, has been driven by a wind reaching a velocity of sixty miles an hour, and lies in drifts from three to four feet deep. The snow continued to fall to-night and the Weather Bureau held out little hope for immediate relief.

Several interurban and steam lines have been abandoned. Telephone and telegraph companies report their wires badly crippled.

A Big Four passenger train is reported snowbound near Lebanon and two Monon trains are said to be tied up near Lafayette. Only one interurban line was operating clear through out of this city, one other is tied up at the city limits, and other electric trains have been canceled.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 23.—A mercury dip to zero weather is expected on the heels of the snowstorm that has prevailed over Kansas and Western Missouri during the last thirty-six hours. This prediction was made by the local Weather Bureau to-night. To-night more than eight inches of snow had fallen in Kansas City. From five to eight inches of snow covered the State.

Much suffering is reported in Kansas among livestock, farmers generally being unprepared.

Mercury Drops 40 to 50 Degrees.

DALLAS, Texas, Feb. 23.—A biting north wind drove temperatures in North Texas, Oklahoma, and Southern Kansas down 40 to 50 degrees last night. Zero weather with snow prevails over part of the section.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway trains were compelled to stop between St. Louis and Parsons, Kan., to-day because of high winds. The hurricane-like winds rocked the coaches with such force that the lives of their occupants were endangered. Windows in the train were blown out and passengers suffered from the cold.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Feb. 23.—Driven by a high wind, snow falling throughout Eastern Ohio, Western Pennsylvania, and West Virginia drifted badly this afternoon. Hundreds of trackmen kept railroads in the Pittsburgh district open, but telephone and telegraph wires suffered. Country roads were almost impassable and serious interruption of business was threatened.

MORE SNOW VEXES CITY.

Drop in Temperature Forces Many Homeless to Seek City's Shelter.

The snow which began falling at 6:20 o'clock last night had covered the ground to a depth of nearly an inch at midnight and was still coming down steadily. The forecast of the Weather Bureau was that the snowfall would cease before morning and would be followed by a clear, cold day. Un-

Continued on Page 2.

TWO BURGLARS SHOT IN CHASE BY POLICE

Woman Weeps Over One in East New York, Saying He's Her Husband, an Actor.

Four detectives stationed themselves in the hallway of an apartment house at 54 Crescent Street, East New York, last night and waited for the return of Martin Huber and John Besse, two men whom they intended to arrest on suspicion that they had committed a number of burglaries in the neighborhood.

It was 9:30 o'clock when the two men appeared. Seeing the detectives waiting in the hallway, Huber shouted a warning to Besse and both started to run through the snow in different directions.

Detectives McKeon and Ryan followed Besse south on Crescent Street. The fugitive turned and fired a revolver and then ran on. The two detectives opened fire in return and a running battle took place until they reached Crescent Place, where Besse fell. The detectives found him bleeding from wounds in the left leg and in the left shoulder.

Detectives Simmes and Burk followed Huber into Etna Street, where he turned and, drawing a revolver, fired at his pursuers. Then he ran on, the detectives shooting at him as they followed. As he reached Hemlock Street the fugitive toppel over, with bullets in his thigh and hip, and lay quiet in the snow until the detectives came near. When Burk bent over him to see if his wounds were mortal Huber suddenly seized the detective by the throat. Simmes put an end to the struggle by beating the fight out of the prisoner with his night stick.

Most of the neighborhood poured out into the streets after the firing. A handsomely dressed young woman pushed her way through the crowd that had gathered around the wounded man at Crescent Place. She screamed when she saw the man, and then turned fiercely on one of the detectives, asking:

"Why did you shoot him?"

"He is a burglar," was the answer.

"He is not," she replied. "He is my husband. He is an actor. You have murdered him for nothing."

Hearing the voice Besse moved himself so that he could see her and said:

"Hello, Pearl. They haven't got me. I'll be all right."

The young woman wept and knelt beside Besse, who assured her that the detectives had the wrong man. He then told the detectives that he was an entertainer, and named the cabaret where he sang. The woman told the police that the wounded man was the father of her two-months-old baby.

A number of detectives and policemen arrived soon after the shots were fired. The detectives who had made the arrests drew the others aside and told them quietly that the two fugitives had emptied their pockets of considerable jewelry as they ran. Several of the police instantly started over the courses taken by the burglars. They picked up several pieces of jewelry before they were observed, but when it was seen that they were hunting for valuables several hundred persons who had been attracted by the excitement began to rifle in the snow.

This search for treasure was a profitable one. Before the detectives were through they had amassed a small heap of jewelry. Several valuable pieces were turned over to them by volunteer searchers, but the detectives found it impossible to watch the legion of hunters, and they believe that several rich pieces were carried off by some of them.

When the street had been finally swept clean as a hound's tooth by the searchers, the jewelry that got into the hands of the detectives included a lady's watch and chain, a solitaire diamond ring, a ring with a cluster of diamonds, a jeweled breastpin, a diamond and ruby lavaliere, two pearl pendants, a diamond and pearl pendant, and a pearl earring. The detectives believe that the two men were returning from a burglary when the revolver fight began.

A search was made of Besse's room at 54 Crescent Street, but no stolen goods were found there. Huber, it was learned, no longer lived at the same address. The detectives were seeking his home last night in the belief that they would find more jewelry there.

The two men are believed to have committed more than a score of burglaries in the last two weeks. They were taken to the Kings County Hospital. Neither is mortally hurt.

When a report came to the Liberty Avenue Station in East New York later in the night that a quantity of jewelry had been stolen earlier in the evening from 511 Enfield Street, Cypress Hills, the residence of Washington E. Fox, an official of the Interborough, Mr. Box was notified of the arrest of the two men and the recovery of some plunder. At the Liberty Street Station he identified the jewelry as that stolen from his home. Frank Schueffler, 12 years old, of 509 Enfield Street, who had seen two burglars running away from the residence of Mr. Box, was taken to the Kings County Hospital, where he identified Huber and Besse as the thieves.

PLANNED TO KILL WARDER.

"Trusty's" Nervousness Betrayed Plot in Jersey Prison.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 23.—Daniel Haggerty, a Warder in the New Jersey State Prison, sent yesterday morning for Philip Hart, 70 years old, a trusty. The old man entered the office trembling. He showed relief when he was sent out on an ordinary errand.

"Come back here," Haggerty cried. "What makes you nervous, Phil?"

Hart said that he was ill.

"That isn't it," said the keeper. "Now, sit down and tell me the truth."

After venturing a number of other reasons for his nervousness without satisfying the keeper, the old prisoner admitted finally that he and two other convicts had conspired to kill Haggerty and escape. The other men, Hart said, were Eron Timber of Burlington County, who is serving forty-nine years, and George Williams of Essex County, who is serving fourteen years. Directed by Hart, the keeper found clothing which the prisoners intended to substitute for their prison garb, several short lengths of pipe, a key made of pipe, and a bludgeon hidden at the base of the tower.

Hart served time for the murder of a boy before going to prison for his present term. Because his age unfitted him for work in the prison shops he was made a trusty.

Dewey's Pure Grape Juice Purifies the blood. A delicious beverage. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 128 Fulton St., N.Y. —Adv.

HEARS DEATH FIGHT OVER TELEPHONE

Corning, N. Y., Operator's Wit Leads to Prompt Discovery of Express Agent's Murder.

BOY ARRESTED, CONFESSES

Shot Man Who Gave Him Night's Lodging and Tried to Rob Safe, Police Say.

CORNING, N. Y., Feb. 23.—Through the quick wit of a telephone girl the murder of Harry Edwards, night clerk in the Wells Fargo Express Company's office here, was discovered early to-day, and his alleged slayer, David Dunn, a nineteen-year-old boy, formerly employed by the company, was arrested shortly afterward. It is entirely probable that had the police been as prompt to investigate as the girl was to impart to them her suspicion that something was wrong in the express office the tragedy might have been prevented.

Miss Carrie Niles was on duty at Central when a call came over the express office line. Failing to get a response to her requests for a number, she listened and heard sounds that led her to communicate with Police Headquarters. When a policeman finally went there he found Edwards dead on the floor beside the safe, which bore marks showing that an attempt had been made to open it. A trail of bloody footprints led out of the office.

Then Headquarters got very busy indeed. A bloodhound was brought to the scene and took up the trail, but speedily lost it. Inquiries then elicited information that young Dunn had been hanging about the express office. He was found at his home, and at first denied any knowledge of the crime, but when a search revealed his blood-stained shoes and clothing and a revolver hidden under his mattress he broke down and confessed, according to the police.

Dunn, they said, explained that he had told a hard luck story to induce Edwards let him sleep in the office. During the night a shipment of $10,000 in currency had arrived and been duly placed in the safe. Presently the clerk dozed, and the boy, believing him sound asleep, tried to open the safe. Edwards, however, awoke on the instant. A fierce fight ensued, and Dunn succeeded in drawing his revolver and shooting him. It must have been during the struggle that the clerk managed to get the telephone receiver off the hook in an effort to summon assistance.

After assuring himself that Edwards was dead, Dunn renewed his attempts to open the safe. It would appear that the police used the telephone to the office after Miss Niles had given the alarm, for the boy's alleged confession mentions that he was interrupted twice in his work by calls from Headquarters, which he answered, to allay suspicion.

When he was arraigned this afternoon on a charge of murder in the first degree the prisoner waived examination and was held without bail for the Grand Jury.

MRS. BUFFUM ON THE STAND

Woman Accused of Killing Husband Disavows Her Statement.

LITTLE VALLEY, N. Y., Feb. 23.—Patrick Collins, attorney for Mrs. Cynthia Buffum, on trial for the murder of her husband, halted the people's case late this afternoon and succeeded in placing Mrs. Buffum on the stand to tell her story of how the alleged confessions the prosecution sought to place in evidence were obtained.

"On Nov. 18," said Mrs. Buffum, "Miss Stone, whom I did not know then was a detective, said that Frank Morris had called up and said that I should go to Buffalo. He had information that would help me. Morris's real name was Oppenheimer, and he is a detective. He posed as my friend. I went to Buffalo to a café, arriving there at 9:45 this morning.

"Mr. Morris was joined by a man known to me as Thomas Ford. Mr. Ford is the manager of a private detective agency. His real name is Thomas O'Grady. Mr. Morris ordered two whiskies for me and we had lunch. We stayed in the café until I was drunk. It was close to midnight when we left.

"They outlined a plan for me to follow. It was to mtake a statement that I had accidentally spilled into the milk and food at my husband's place at the table, some of the water off the flypaper which contained poison. I came back to Little Valley and made the statement they had planned for me. The statement was not true."

THIEF A BEAU BRUMMEL.

Detectives Catch Robber Who Rides in an Auto.

Detectives McLoughlin and Kennedy of the Tremont Avenue Station were watching the entrance to a moving-picture theatre at Southern Boulevard and 163d Street, the Bronx, about 9 o'clock last night when the object of their seven months' search approached with a young woman on his arm.

"Just a moment," said Detective Kennedy to the young man, who was Paul Vogel, known as the society burglar of the Bronx, "we want to speak to you."

"Excuse me," said Vogel to his friend with a bow, "I'll be back in a minute."

But Vogel reckoned without the detectives, who took him to the station house and locked him up on a charge of grand larceny. On June 14 Vogel, who never operates without an automobile, according to the police, and who is always dressed in the latest fashion, met Mrs. Helene Tigere of 784 East 164th Street, whose husband is a wealthy Brazilian. An automobile party was organized, at Vogel's expense, and visited the road houses toward New Rochelle. On the return trip Mrs. Tigere showed her friends a diamond ring worth $700. Vogel put the ring on his finger "to see how it would look," and suggested a final drink at another road house at Fordham Road and Southern Boulevard. The party went into the café. Vogel withdrew, and was never seen again. Neither was Mrs. Tigere's ring.

Vogel is wanted also for the theft of a polo pony from Timothy Kenny of 2,013 Bryant Avenue, the Bronx. He is said by the police to have served a term at Elmira for forgery, and to be under a suspended sentence for the same crime.

Latest Shipping News.

The steamship Carmania, from Liverpool, and the steamship Grayson, from Brunswick, arrived at Quarantine late last night and are expected to dock about 8 o'clock this morning.

OFFICIAL BENTON INQUIRY.

State Department Agents Arrive at El Paso to Begin It.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Feb. 23.—Agents of the American State Department arrived here to-night to make an investigation of the Benton killing. The investigation will begin at once, and it will continue for many days. These agents are not empowered to do more than to gather data and get names of probable witnesses and arrange the details of the hearing which will be held here later.

ARCHER FOR TREASURER.

Republicans in Legislature Nominate Westchester Man in Caucus.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Feb. 24.—The Republican Senators and Assemblymen, in a joint caucus that lasted well into the morning, selected William H. Archer of Westchester as the party nominee for State Treasurer.

He is likely to be elected when both houses meet in joint session Thursday to take a ballot.

SENDS "S O S" APPEAL.

German Steamer Wildenfels May Have Lost Some of Her Crew.

THE LIZARD, Feb. 23.—"S O S" signals from the German steamer Wildenfels were picked up by her sister ship, the Trautenfels, and communicated by wireless telegraphy to the signal station here to-day.

The Wildenfels was half way across the Bay of Biscay on her way from Hamburg to Calcutta with passengers and freight when the urgent "S O S" signal was caught at noon.

A later wireless dispatch from the British steamer La Correntina, bound from La Plata for England, says that the Wildenfels does not require any further help. The message ends with the cryptic phrase, "The living crew are saved."

Shipping men here are unable to understand what this means, unless it indicates that there has been an explosion on board the Wildenfels.

SAVE MINER AFTER A WEEK.

One of Two Entombed Lived on Dinner Pail Contents and Seepage.

SEATTLE, Feb. 23.—Mike Davasconick, one of two coal miners entombed by a cave-in in the Cannon Mine of the Pacific Coal Company at Franklin, a week ago, was rescued alive to-day. Although he was weak from lack of food, the mine physician said he probably would soon recover normal strength.

Davasconick lived for a week on the contents of his dinner pail and water from seepage.

ROCKEFELLER TAX STANDS.

Ohio Deputies Overruled and Told to Renew Fight to Collect.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 23.—Attorney General Hogan and members of the State Tax Commission overruled to-day the contention of Tax Deputy John D. Fackler of Cleveland that there was a defect in the Ohio State tax law which would preclude action to collect several million dollars on personal property of John D. Rockefeller in Ohio this year.

Deputy Commissioners Fackler and Agnew, the Cuyahoga County representatives of the State tax body, were instructed to renew the fight to collect the Rockefeller millions, and the power of the State administration. It was announced, would be with them in the work.

PUNISH HOBART STUDENTS.

Eight Lose Scholarships as Result of Drinking Bout.

Special to The New York Times.

GENEVA, N. Y., Feb. 23.—The scholarships of eight Hobart students were forfeited to-day as a result of indulgence in intoxicating liquors while attending the freshman banquet, held in Rochester last December, when a standing auto was started and crashed through a store window after running wildly through the city.

In announcing this punishment, which he said would be meted out to all students caught drinking, President Powell observed regretfully that some of the best-liked students in the college were affected by his ruling. All will be allowed to continue their studies at college.

MISS EVANS'S BODY FOUND.

Missing New Haven Woman Was Frozen Solidly in Harbor Ice.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 23.—Frozen solidly in the ice in the harbor at City Point, the body of Miss Elizabeth A. Evans, aged 51, a nurse, who had been missing from her home since Feb. 17, was found to-night by an oyster fisherman. Two hundred boy scouts had been searching for her since Saturday.

Miss Evans suffered a nervous breakdown shortly before her disappearance, and the police believe she drowned herself. She was last seen in the vicinity of City Point.

BARS PASTOR ON BORDER.

American Officials Won't Permit Canada to Deport Him Back.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Feb. 23.—The United States immigration authorities have refused to permit Canadian officials to transfer the Rev. J. T. W. Williams of New Castle, Penn., across the line into the United States in deportation proceedings. Mr. Williams, who was formerly pastor of a Congregational church at New Castle, was arrested in Toronto on Thursday in company with Mrs. George Thomas, with whom, it was alleged, he had run away from the Pennsylvania town, leaving a wife and family in New Castle.

The immigration officers on the American side said that Mr. Williams was not a citizen of the United States. He came, they said, from Australia and was never naturalized.

BIG FORCES ON AT GARY.

Ranks of Employed Increased Several Thousand in Last Six Weeks.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Within the last six weeks 2,000 men have returned to work at the Gary plant of the Illinois Steel Company. The working force is now 7,200. Proportional increases in the working force have been made by the other Steel Corporation subsidiaries at Gary. In the bridge, cement, and sheet mills, 6,000 men are at work.

The open hearth and blast furnaces are operating 75 per cent. capacity, an increase of 25 per cent., as compared with a few weeks ago.

THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH Holds pipe and tobacco. At Schultz's Stores. —Adv.

BRYAN MOVES TO SAVE BAUCH

Warns Carranza That He Will Be Held Responsible for His Safety.

BRITISH KEEP HANDS OFF

Foreign Minister Says He Cannot Interfere in the Benton Case.

IRRITATES ENGLISH PRESS

Condemned for Protesting Helplessness—London Journals Demand Action by Wilson.

CARRANZA O. K. FOR VILLA

General Sustained by Superior—Villa Denies Killing Other Foreigners Than Benton.

Villa Denies Reports of Other Executions

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, Feb. 23.—It is absolutely false that any foreigner has been put to death except Benton, who was tried and sentenced to death by court-martial because he made an attempt on my life.

FRANCISCO VILLA,
General in Chief.

Carranza Defends Villa

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HERMOSILLO, Mexico, Feb. 23.—Benton tried to assassinate Gen. Francisco Villa at Ciudad Juarez, but, owing to the energy with which Gen. Villa acted, he was able to disarm him himself. He handed him over to a court-martial, in order that he might be tried according to the law. He was condemned to death. Besides this, he committed other crimes previously. He was punished, not by Gen. Villa, but by the law. I am replying to your message of yesterday to Señor Venustiano Carranza, Commander in Chief of the army. ISIDRO FABELA,
The officer in charge of the Secretaryship.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Secretary Bryan to-day took decisive action in the case of Gustav Bauch, a native of Germany, who claims American citizenship and who disappeared from Juarez last week. Bauch was charged by Villa with being a spy and seeking information for the Federal authorities which would aid them in the defense of Torreon from the impending attack for which Villa has gone south. Bauch's friends began to get uneasy about him when he had been missing four days. They now say he has been taken to Chihuahua and is held in the prison there awaiting trial as a spy.

Secretary Bryan instructed Consul Letcher at Chihuahua to communicate at once with Gen. Carranza and hold him directly responsible for the safety of Bauch. This demand is made because of the Benton case with all its international possibilities.

A dispatch was sent to Consul Edwards at Juarez to use every endeavor to secure the protection of the three friends of Benton, who have not been seen since they went over into Juarez from El Paso last week in the hope of finding him. These are Roger Laurence, a ranchman named Curtis, and an American named Compton. None of them has been heard from since Benton disappeared from view last Tuesday, and it is fe

suppressed their criticism of President Wilson's Mexican policy were outspoken to their associates in asserting that the killing of Benton should not be permitted to pass with the delivery of a protest or a warning to the Constitutionalists. Mr. Shively's return to the Capitol from the White House was practically coincident with the circulation of a report that Secretary Bryan was minimizing the importance of Benton's death, and one Senator is credited with having said angrily to his colleagues that "this man Bryan is said to be attempting to justify Villa's course."

Moderates Calling for Action.

Without doubt the Benton affair has strengthened the hands of those Senators who favor a more drastic Mexican policy on the part of the United States. They have found support from some of their more moderate associates who are now declaring that something must be done to make the lives of foreigners in Mexico more secure. One argument advanced to sustain this position is that the killing of Europeans is likely to bring about a demand from some of the Powers that unless this Government undertakes to restore normal conditions in the perturbed republic, these Powers will feel it incumbent upon themselves to intervene for that purpose.

The edge has been taken off this argument, however, by Sir Edward Grey's statement in Parliament to-day, after that of Mr. Dyke-Acland, the Parliamentary under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, both statements indicating that Great Britain, while not in accord with the American policy of "watchful waiting," felt that the intervention of England would be useless, and that the United States was in a better position than any other nation to bring order out of the existing chaos.

Although opinion in Washington varies as to what should be done by this Government to prevent a recurrence of such tragedies, there appears to be unanimity at the Capitol in opposition to the guarded view, said to have been advanced by some officials, that in executing Benton Gen. Villa acted in accord with the ordinary rules of war. No plea of justification has been made openly, but the idea is widespread that some such suggestion will form the basis of the American response to Great Britain if that Government insists that Benton's death shall be avenged or that the protection of foreigners shall be guaranteed by the United States. As Sir Cecil A. Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, told Secretary Bryan, public opinion in Europe is likely to be seriously affected by the execution of Benton, and that circumstance is not being overlooked by Senators and Representatives who are inclined to favor the adoption of a more positive course by this Government.

The occurrence of another incident involving the death of a foreigner at the hands of either the Constitutionalists or the Federals may bring foreign sentiment to a head, it is believed here. For that reason there is a strong opinion in Washington that the Administration should make the death of Benton the occasion for at least a distinct warning to both Mexican factions that any further killing of foreign nationals will be followed by reprisals.

Official Reticence Criticised.

No responsible official here is willing to furnish any information concerning the Benton affair other than the merest routine news. This course is beginning to attract attention, and the criticism of it is emphasized by the frankness shown by Sir Edward Grey and Mr. Dyke-Acland in the House of Commons to-day. The statement of Sir Edward Grey that Secretary Bryan and Sir Cecil Spring-Rice had discussed the question of American responsibility for the action of Gen. Villa in executing Benton is entirely contrary to statements made by officials here.

A news dispatch from Chihuahua saying that a plan for the formation of the northern Mexican States into a new republic was being formulated there was followed here to-day by a report that this idea had received consideration by the United States Government some time ago. It was said even that the proposal had been made by the Administration to Gen. Carranza, the acknowledged head of the revolutionary movement, and that Carranza had declined to entertain it on the ground that the Constitutionalists would not be satisfied with anything short of the elimination of Gen. Huerta.

The story lacks confirmation, but it has an additional interest at this time because of the belief that the Wilson Administration, aroused by the danger of foreign intervention on account of the killing of foreigners, will soon seek to form another policy that will tend to restore order in Mexico. The suggestion that the northern Mexican States should secede and be annexed by the United States finds no credence here, for it is well understood that the Wilson Administration is opposed to any such arrangement.

Might Recognize Seceded States.

It would not, however, be surprising to many people here if the recognition by the United States of the northern States of Mexico as a separate republic would ultimately be proposed as an Administration policy. That something must be done to end the Mexican troubles is an idea that is growing among Senators and Representatives, and if this could be accomplished through secession that arrangement would find a considerable number of supporters in Congress.

Nothing was forthcoming from the State Department to-day to show what progress was being made in its investigation of the Benton incident. At the instance of his widow, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice asked Secretary Bryan to use every effort to recover the body of Benton, and Mr. Bryan immediately telegraphed instructions to Consul Edwards at Juarez to support Mrs. Benton in her demand for the delivery of the body to her. Senator Fall of New Mexico received a telegram from R. H. Dudley of El Paso, asking for his assistance in recovering the body, and Mr. Fall sent the message to Secretary Bryan.

It was said to-night at the British Embassy that Sir Charles Perceval, the British Consul at Galveston, had been ordered to proceed to El Paso immediately to render any necessary assistance to British subjects across the international boundary and to give Mrs. Benton the benefit of his help in her efforts to recover the body of her husband. It was explained at the Embassy that El Paso was in Sir Charles Perceval's district, and that it should be clearly understood that the course of the British Government in sending him there was not to interfere with the investigation that is being made by the United States into the death of Benton, but was merely intended to afford British subjects the opportunity of obtaining his advice and assistance.

The desire of Mrs. Benton and her late husband's friends to obtain Benton's body is not based entirely on reasons of natural sentiment. A very practical aspect of the quest is that an examination of the body may serve to show whether Benton met his death at the hands of a firing squad of executioners or was killed in some other way. Mr. Dudley, who has been active in pressing for redress for Benton's death, had telegraphed Senator Fall that he believed Benton had been killed by Villa personally.

Stone for Formal Recognition.

Senators and Representatives who have been considering ways and means of bringing about the ending of Mexican chaos differ as to the proper method to pursue. The most significant suggestion comes from Senator Stone of Missouri, who is to succeed the late Senator Bacon as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations. Mr. Stone, who is ill at his home here, has been in consultation with several of his colleagues of the committee and has indicated that he contemplated offering a resolution for the recognition of the belligerency of the Constitutionalists.

Such recognition would enable this Government to treat formally with the Constitutionalists, and at the same time would give the United States the right to demand redress from the recognized authority for the killing of Benton or any other foreigner whose Government had intrusted its interests in Northern Mexico to the Washington government.

According to expressions here, the Administration should find cause for felicitating itself over the fact that President Wilson's proposal for the repeal of the free-toll provision of the Panama Canal act was made known prior to the killing of Benton. Had the President's advocacy of repeal come after the tragedy, he might have been accused, it is said, of having sought to placate Great Britain and avert drastic British action in Mexico. Great Britain's moderate attitude in the Benton case is mentioned here as showing a desire to end the international unpleasantness that grew out of the free-tolls provision and as marking a resumption of confidence in the good faith of this Government in the conduct of its foreign relations.

GREY SAYS BRITAIN WON'T INTERVENE

Foreign Minister Says He Is Powerless to Act in Mexico.

"FUTILE AND IMPOLITIC"

Under-Secretary Thus Characterizes Any British Attempt at Pacification.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The British Parliament and press have been stirred by the killing of William S. Benton, a British subject, at Juarez, and to-day the question of protection for British interests and for Englishmen residing in Mexico was made the subject of earnest consideration both in the House of Commons and in the columns of the newspapers.

Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, outlined the attitude of the British Government and the nature of the communication which the British Ambassador at Washington had had with the Government of the United States. He said that Sir Cecil Spring-Rice had told Secretary Bryan that the public opinion of Europe was likely to be seriously affected by the action of Gen. Villa, which announcement was greeted by the members with a cheer.

The Foreign Secretary assured the House that the Government was taking all possible steps to learn the facts of the Benton case and to obtain full protection for its nationals in Mexico, but pointed out that the Government was powerless to take any measures in the disturbed regions.

"Before this incident occurred," said the Foreign Secretary, "the United States Government had at our request impressed upon the leaders of the Constitutional party in Mexico the necessity of respecting the lives of foreigners. I should like to add that the fact that we are communicating with the Government of the United States does not, of course, imply that it has any responsibility for what has taken place. Communication has been made because the United States alone can in these circumstances exercise any influence to discover the truth and get justice done. Juarez is close to the United States frontier, and we have ourselves no means of exercising influence in those regions under existing circumstances. I am still in communication with the British Ambassador at Washington and with the United States Government as to what further steps can be taken."

In the course of his explanation Sir Edward Grey read a telegram Sir Cecil Spring-Rice had received from Mrs. Benton at El Paso, which was as follows:

"I beg to advise your Excellency that my husband, W. S. Benton, a British subject, yesterday went to Juarez, and after a heated discussion with Villa, was thrown into jail. A friend visited Villa on his behalf. Villa said: 'I have not got him in prison. I saw him this morning,' and declined any further talk on the subject."

Francis Dyke-Acland, Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, made an earlier statement, in which he said:

"The pacification of Mexico is an object we earnestly desire to see accomplished, but it is impossible to effect it by British intervention. We do not intend to make any attempt of that character, which would be both futile and impolitic."

That the British Government is concerned over the reported disappearance of other Europeans in Mexico is evidenced by the fact that Sir Edward has communicated with the Ambassador at Washington respecting steps that it might be possible to take to ascertain the whereabouts of these persons.

The newspapers, while awaiting the result of the inquiry instituted by the United States Government, are practically united in condemning Villa, whose act some of them regard as nothing less than murder.

BRITISH PRESS INDIGNANT.

Grey Is Condemned for Assumed "Helplessness" in Mexico.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 24.—Sir Edward Grey, by his declaration in Parliament yesterday that, while the Government was taking all possible steps to learn the facts of the Benton case, and to secure protection of its nationals in Mexico, it was nevertheless powerless to take any measures in the disturbed regions, has drawn upon himself the fire of a large section of the press, including newspapers which have been consistent supporters of his foreign policy.

Sir Edward Grey's statement is generally considered unsatisfactory by the morning papers, whose leading articles practically take the form of appeals to the United States to move to remedy the intolerable situation in Mexico. The Daily Mail calls Sir Edward's declaration disappointing because it gave the impression of complete British helplessness, and alluded to Villa's excuse that he killed Benton after condemnation by a court-martial without pointing out that Villa had no right even to hold a court-martial on a British subject, as he had never been recognized as a belligerent.

The Standard rebukes the Foreign Minister for his "calm assumption that in no possible circumstances would this country take direct steps to bring home responsibility for the death of a British subject in Mexico, which assumption certainly goes far beyond the average Briton's view of our disinterestedness in that disturbed country."

All the papers emphasize Great Britain's unwillingness to do anything that would embarrass the Washington Government; but throughout all the comments there is a strict note of protest against the idea that Great Britain can in the words of The Pall Mall Gazette, "abandon the fundamental right of every State to protect its nationals abroad. We cannot abandon that right and remain an empire. Ardently as we desire the friendship of the United States, we cannot purchase it at the price of our national honor."

"The protection of our nationals abroad," says The Standard, "must be effective, or we cease to be a great power. If the inquiry proves what seems the obvious fact, that Benton in no way merited his fate, the guilty parties must be brought to book; if not in one way, then in another. It is well that this should be understood forthwith."

Mr. Dyke-Acland's declaration that intervention would be both futile and impolitic is accepted without question, although one paper suggests that Sir Edward Grey limited the applicability of his statement as to exercising British influence in the region of Juarez, which is close to the American frontier.

"Intervention in Mexico," The Daily News says, "can come only from the United States. President Wilson has rightly set his face against such a course, while at the same time assuming for the United States responsibility for the external world. The duty of the United States is emphasized by the fact that the outrage was committed by the Constitutionalists, who have the moral support of President Wilson."

Other papers repeat that it is essential that something be done to exact retribution for the murder of Benton; but all take the position that it remains for the American Government to determine what shall be done.

"We ask no hasty action; we are content that retribution shall follow with limping foot, in order that President Wilson may have time to readjust his policy to the new necessity," says The Pall Mall Gazette, "but we are content to wait only because we have full confidence that the life of an Englishman and the honor of England are well-nigh as precious to the English-speaking people across the Atlantic as they are to us."

The Daily Mail points out how "Sir Edward Grey can make an irresistible appeal to the United States Government. We have abandoned—we hope forever—the idea that there can ever be any question of the use of force in our relations with the States. A stage has been reached in which issues between Great Britain and the Republic can be adjusted by moral principles of justice, humanity, and the claims of sentiment, and not by cannon. This idea is enshrined in our projected arbitration treaty with the States; it is also the idea upon which President Wilson's whole policy is founded. The President abhors an appeal to arms and relies upon moral suasion; but this does not leave Sir Edward Grey helpless, as he seems to suppose. He has on his side all those lofty principles of justice, humanity, and sentiment upon which the President relies. He has only to mention them to carry his case and make an irresistible appeal to the United States Government. As it is, he appears paralyzed by the fact that he has emerged from the age of force, and he has not adjusted his mind to the methods which can be employed, and should be employed, in the new era of peace and good-will between Britain and the States."

The Daily Telegraph says: "It is simply unthinkable that the lives and elementary rights of Europeans are to be regarded as absolutely without protection or vindication of any kind in Mexico. Opinion in the United States is by all accounts as clear upon that as it is among Mr. Benton's countrymen.

"The deed sent a shock through the nation whose honor is in President Wilson's hands. It cannot but realize what is implied by mere 'disclaiming of responsibility for Villa's doings.' Effective and decisive action is as urgently demanded by the honor of the United States as by our own, and neither Government, we are certain, can withstand the universal outcry against leaving this act of barbarity unpunished."

GERMANS LANDED NO GUNS.

Flat Denial from Berlin—Tages Zeitung Urges British Action.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is authorized to say that the reports which have reached Berlin via London and New York to the effect that the German cruiser Dresden has landed troops and machine guns for the protection of German interests in Mexico City are utterly without foundation.

The German press is taking the liveliest interest in Anglo-American developments in connection with Villa's execution of Benton. The anti-American Deutsche Tages Zeitung to-night recommends the English Government no longer to content itself with representations to Washington and American protection of the lives and property of foreigners in Mexico, but to take effective action in the form of immediate support of Huerta with money and in every other way. The Tages Zeitung doubts, however, whether England will accept this disinterested counsel, and says Sir Edward Grey is much likeller to adhere to the traditional policy of subordinating British interests to American wishes, especially since President Wilson's announced intention of solving the Panama tolls controversy in Great Britain's favor.

FRANCE LEAVES IT TO US.

Benton Case Makes No Change in Her Mexican Policy.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—The French Foreign Office has no comment to make on the Benton affair in Mexico, nor does the French Government appear to be disposed to offer any suggestions to the United States on the subject or to press any other policy upon Washington than that which is now being followed.

The Temps, while referring to the excellent relations between France and the United States, ridicules the American policy and alludes to the possibility of European intervention.

This is quite in accord with unofficial utterances for many months past, but careful inquiry establishes that this view has no official support. Last September informal exchanges took place between France and Great Britain on the question of possible joint representations by France, Great Britain, and Germany as to whether something might not be done by these nations and the United States working together for the restoration of order in Mexico.

The prevailing view was that the United States would be better left with a free hand. The objections to European action seemed to be, first, that such action might offend the United States, and, second, that joint military intervention would cause enormous expense to the European powers taking part, without any prospect of reimbursement after order was restored, as the economic advantages would probably rest with the United States.

Torreon Wants No Neutral Zone.

EL PASO, Feb. 23.—No neutral zone will be required at Torreon. E. S. Fletcher, who went there to ascertain the wishes of foreigners on the subject, returned here to-night. He found that the remnant of foreigners remaining in Torreon were there specifically to guard property, and they did not care to leave even during a battle. Certain buildings will be designated by flags in the city, and both sides will endeavor not to hit them.

VILLA'S OWN STORY OF BENTON KILLING

Says the Ranchman Attempted to Shoot, But Was Disarmed.

CONFESSED HIS GUILT

But Declined to Beg for Mercy—General Refrained from Killing Him.

CHIHUAHUA, Feb. 23.—Gen. Villa's story of the killing of William S. Benton, told to reporters here to-day, differs but little from the official statement given out Saturday at Juarez.

The Juarez statement declared that when Benton reached for his hip pocket Villa knocked him down with a blow of the fist. Villa said that when Benton made this move he poked his own pistol into Benton's stomach, and then turned him over to the guards.

According to Villa, Benton, after the verdict of the court-martial, confessed his guilt and declined to ask for mercy. He merely requested that his property be turned over to his widow.

Villa contradicted his official report to the American Consul that Gustav Bausch, a German-American accused of being a spy, had been brought to Chihuahua. Villa said he knew nothing of him.

"Benton gained entrance to my office," said Villa, "on the pretext that he wanted to see me on some personal business connected with his ranch, Los Remedios, near the City of Chihuahua. As soon as he entered he began to address me in abusive language. I had had experience with him and knew of his violent temper. I know also that he had mixed too freely in Mexican politics, but I did not suspect that he was coming into my office to murder me.

"He had not talked long when he reached for his hip pocket. It flashed over me that he intended to kill me. I grabbed his hand and at the same time thrust my revolver into the pit of his stomach to stop him. I did not wish to appear bloodthirsty, and therefore did not shoot him myself. My guards seized him, took his pistol from him, and placed him under arrest. It was decided to try him by court-martial, and this was done in the regular manner prescribed by law, and the prisoner was executed eighteen hours after he made the attempt on my life. That is all there is to it. We would have treated any other offender in the same way, whether he was American, Spanish, German, or Japanese."

"Benton was not only guilty of attempting murder, but of other offenses, for we have proof of his enmity to our cause and of the aid he rendered our enemies. However, he was executed for attempting to take my life.

"I have nothing to conceal about it. I know the incident has aroused comment in the United States and Europe, and that is why I am making this statement.

"A man who acted as Benton did would have received the same treatment in any country. I want to emphasize the fact that I did not kill Benton myself. I would not have soiled my hands with the detail of the execution after the court had found him guilty.

"After the verdict Benton confessed. He did not appeal for mercy, but asked that his property be secured to his wife. We promised that this would be done.

"Statements have been made that we have executed other foreigners, but these are untrue. Benton is the only one."

SAY BENTON WAS MEXICAN.

Rebels' Excuse for Not Delivering His Body to Americans.

Special to The New York Times.

JUAREZ, Feb. 23.—Mexican rebel officials refuse to surrender William S. Benton's body, excusing their action on the ground that he was a Mexican citizen. They say that Benton had been naturalized in Mexico, but his widow insists it is not true. He undoubtedly was a British subject, and this story is simply trumped up to prevent the British from taking some drastic action, according to the view of his friends.

No one has any definite clue to the whereabouts of Benton's body, and it is now generally believed that it was buried in the rear of the house where Villa lived when he was in Juarez. The rebel soldiers will not permit any one to approach the place, and this fact alone is considered significant.

Many inquiries continue to pour in from all over the United States about men who are missing and are believed to have been executed in Juarez. The two men asked for by the British Ambassador, Laurence and Curtis, are now believed to be in Villa's garrison, as two men answering their description enlisted recently. Harry Compton, an American, has not yet been located.

Gustav Bauch, the American whose execution was ordered in Juarez, but whose case was appealed to Chihuahua, is now in the prison there, and his record in the case is being reviewed by the higher court. Bauch admitted that he had operated Federal troop trains on the Mexican National Railroad, but said that he was forced to do this by the Federals, who held him as a prisoner. His parents at Engle Pass are making an effort to have him released. Villa wired to the border to-day that he had not been executed.

The General made a speech at Chihuahua yesterday, the first long one he has ever made. He extolled the United States for refusing to recognize Huerta, predicted the Provisional President's speedy overthrow, and said that the cause of the poor people would triumph.

The address was delivered at a Madero memorial meeting.

DO NOT EXPECT ACTION.

Mexico City Not Concerned with Benton Affair.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 23.—While the Benton affair continues to attract considerable attention, little comment is made either by Mexicans or Americans despite the fact that scores of Americans here knew Benton personally, and he was generally well liked. The Government frankly admits that the case is absolutely out of its hands, wherefore it is unable to take any action whatever. Beyond the desire to capture the guilty parties, which is impossible at the present time, it is also reiterating the desire to give all protection possible to foreigners and foreign property.

The reported plan of the northern rebels to secede and form a new republic is generally taken here as indicating that the rebels are losing confidence in their strength despite the raising of the embargo on arms.

A Government official said to-day:

"When the embargo on arms was lifted, Huerta stated this would not affect the situation materially, beyond giving the rebels moral support, and should the rebels determine upon secession, this would practically confirm his judgment. Men like Villa, who a year ago were penniless prisoners charged with various crimes, are perfectly willing to risk lives for loot, but when they once amassed a fortune from sacking, ransom of prisoners, and wholesale robbery, they become unwilling to take chances. I consider this the explanation of the rebels' failure to continue the fighting southward.

"Huerta, on the other hand, fighting to sustain the dignity and integrity of the country, will continue to fight, whatever action the rebels take, and has not the slightest intention of allowing any territory to be alienated from the fatherland. Open secession would really help us, since the rebels would be forced to devote attention in the north to the maintenance of peace in the personal quarrels which would inevitably arise, leaving the Government free to pacify the south, later devoting its entire energy to the north."

Secession, it is said, was the purpose of the original plan of Carranza, dating back nearly two years, when he expected to rise against Madero. Developments here forced the leaders to spring the revolution before the final arrangements were made, although previous work assisted them in the first victories. Full investigation was made by American secret agents here during the Taft Administration, indicating the probability of an uprising against Madero for the Fall of 1913.

The majority of foreigners here refuse to believe that Washington will take any action regarding the Benton case. Many are saying: "They have cried 'Wolf!' so many times that I will have to see it before it worries me." The general belief is that the trouble will blow over.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 23.—An import tax on coffee, which will provide President Huerta with a considerable amount of money for the prosecution of the war, is announced in a decree issued to-day. The tax amounts to $1.50 (United States,) a hundred kilograms, (220 pounds,) on unhusked coffee, and $1.75 (United States) on the cleaned product. The tax becomes effective Feb. 25. The coffee crop is now moving.

BRITISH CONSUL SILENT.

Not Yet Instructed to Go to El Paso, Perceval Says.

GALVESTON, Feb. 23.—Charles Alexander Spencer Perceval, British Consul here, refused to comment to-night on a Washington dispatch which stated that he had been ordered to proceed to El Paso to confer with British subjects there concerning the execution of William S. Benton.

Mr. Perceval stated that such instructions had not yet reached him.

URGES JOINT OCCUPATION.

Dr. Northrop Wants Allied Powers to Invade Mexico.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 23.—An invasion of Mexico by the powers similar to that of China at the time of the Boxer rebellion, is advocated by Dr. Cyrus Northrop, President emeritus of the University of Minnesota, as the solution of the republic's difficulties.

"The United States should forget the Monroe Doctrine for a while," Dr. Northrop said yesterday, addressing university students on "Peace." To my mind, the logical way to settle the difficulty would be for the United States to ask all European nations to come in, as they did at Peking, to protect their citizens and property. Then all of them, including the United States, should move out at the end, and leave Mexico in a settled state."

Dr. Northrop is President of the Minnesota Peace Society.

THE FLEET CELEBRATES.

Lind Dines with Fletcher at Vera Cruz—Train Dynamited.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Feb. 23.—John Lind is being banqueted to-night aboard the Florida by Admiral Fletcher in honor of Washington's Birthday. All the ships are illuminated.

A troop train dynamited at Limon on the Interoceanic Railway is being made much of by the Government with the idea of hurting the rebels at Washington. Fifty-five officers and men, including an English engineer, are said to have been killed. The cruiser San Francisco arrived to-day and a transport with marines is expected to-morrow.

SAY VILLA IS AN AMERICAN.

Two Ex-Troopers of Tenth (Negro) Cavalry Say He Served in It.

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Feb. 23.—If the testimony of two retired soldiers of the Tenth Cavalry, whose reputation for veracity is good, is to be accepted, Gen. Francisco Villa is a former First Sergeant of the Tenth Cavalry, a citizen of the United States, and a native of Maryland. They say he has been identified as such by many of his former soldiers.

Two of the men who are willing to take their oath as to Villa's identity are Fred Scott and W. C. Haynes, who say they were comrades of Villa in the Southwest campaigns against the Indians in 1882. Haynes says he recognized him by his photographs, and since that time Scott says he has been across the Mexican border and has talked with Villa. The latter, he says, made no denial of his identity and seemed to enjoy talking over old times in the face of his present successes.

Villa, according to this story, was known in the army under the name of Goldsby and enlisted from Maryland. He showed exceptional ability and was soon made a First Sergeant, although quite young. Although his ability was unquestioned, he showed a strain of wildness at times. He got into some trouble near Fort Davis, Tex., the troopers say, and then went over the border and in a short time was Major in the Mexican Army. More trouble arose, however, and soon he had become a bandit, notorious under the name of Rondotz. He also smiled when he alluded to the fact that the United States was looking to an old soldier to overthrow Huerta.

Villa, the soldiers say, is lighter than most men of the Tenth (Negro) Cavalry, and can easily pass for a Mexican.

Roger Laurence Safe in California.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 23.—One of the first messages to come out of the Imperial Valley to-day, after the storm, brought the information that Roger Laurence was in the valley, and therefore could not be the Englishman who disappeared on Wednesday in Juarez. First dispatches from El Paso said John Lawrence, formerly employed as an engineer by the California Development Company, had vanished while searching for William S. Benton. The only man of similar name employed by the company as an engineer was Roger Laurence, and friends in this city believed he had gone East on a visit, after his marriage here six weeks ago. Nothing is known here of John Lawrence.

COMPLAINS OF DR. WYETH.

Dr. Gottheil Reports His Open Clinic to the County Medical Society.

Dr. William S. Gottheil made an attack at the meeting of the Medical Society of the County of New York last night on Dr. John A. Wyeth, President of the Polyclinic Hospital, because Dr. Wyeth had admitted a reporter at a clinic at that hospital in which the use of the Koch tuberculin for the cure of tuberculosis was demonstrated.

"Young men are being misled by leaders in our profession in this matter of publicity," said Dr. Gottheil. "They come to me and ask me what they are to do when other men are openly getting such publicity. I tell them not to do it or they will be disciplined. If it is proper for the older heads, the leaders of the profession, to do these things it is proper for us all. I think this case calls for action, and that we should have it to-night. I so move."

Dr. Samuel J. Kopetzky moved that the matter be referred to the Comitia Minora of the society, and it was so ordered without discussion.

ASKS P. S. C. TO EXPLAIN.

Assembly Passes Resolution on Telephone Adjustment Delay.

ALBANY, Feb. 23.—The Assembly to-night adopted the Goldberg resolution, calling on the Public Service Commission to explain at once why no progress had been made in the matter of examining into the affairs of the New York Telephone Company. Mr. Goldberg accused the commission of bad faith in failing to carry out its promises to readjust telephone rates in New York on a more equitable basis.

Assemblyman Hinman asserted that the commission was not so much to blame for the delay as were the Governors of the State in the last three years. He declared they had permitted the commission to become crippled by failing to make appointments promptly, and had made some bad selections of members.

BLIZZARD TIES UP THE MIDDLE WEST

Continued from Page 1.

like the two big storms of the past twelve days, the snow last night did not fall in blinding swirls, nor was it accompanied by winds that approached gales.

With the snow came a drop in temperature, the thermometer at 10:30 o'clock registering 11 degrees above zero. The Municipal Lodging House early in the evening was crowded to capacity. At midnight more than 1,600 persons, of whom forty-three were women and twenty-three children, had applied to Supt. Yorke for shelter.

The lodging house was filled at an early hour and about 1,000 persons were sheltered on the city piers at the foot of East Twenty-fourth and East Twenty-sixth Streets.

The snow of last night was the second of the day. Early yesterday morning there was a light fall. Street Cleaning Commissioner Fetherston had plenty of warning of the approach of last night's storm, and if the worst is realized, plans have been made to tackle the job of removal without any loss of time and with every prospect of better success than in the case of the 15 inches of snow left by the two bigger storms. The snow left by these storms has been cleared from the principal streets. Commissioner Fetherston's men were busy yesterday trying to open up the less important thoroughfares.

Every horse and wagon that could be hired was in service yesterday carting the snow to rivers and sewers. There were about 6,000 horses, 3,000 trucks, and 10,000 men engaged in the work under the supervision of Commissioner Fetherston and Chief Gunther of the Snow Removal Bureau.

The garbage problem is becoming serious as a result of the blockaded side streets. For ten days little garbage has been removed, because it has been almost impossible for the carts to get in and out of the streets in question. This problem now is receiving Mr. Fetherston's attention.

STORM OVER IN CALIFORNIA.

Trains That Were Stalled in Passes Now Moving East and West.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 23.—Overland trains, storm-bound in the mountain passes since Friday, began moving to-day east and west. With resumption to-night on virtually all steam and electric railway lines touching Los Angeles and most of the other cities of Southern California, the worst effects of the recent storm were overcome.

Large numbers of unemployed men have been put to work cleaning the streets, repairing water mains, rebuilding bridges, and reconstructing private homes damaged by the wind and water.

Railroad officials said to-night that while the overland trains would be kept moving it would be several days before conditions would again be normal.

MOTHER FALLS IN SNOW.

Started to Reach Her Daughter, Dying in a Hospital.

Employes of the Queens Highway Bureau working to clear away the big snow drifts on the Shell Road, near Corona, yesterday saw a woman fall in the snow. When they went to her assistance, she gasped:

"Take me to my daughter, I must see Catherine. She's dying."

She was Mrs. Helen Cook, 50 years old of 26 Monroe Street, Winfield. Her daughter is in St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, and in trying to reach that institution Mrs. Cook had gone in the opposite direction and had wandered more than four miles out of her way. She was assisted to the hotel of John Krogh at Junction Avenue and the Shell Road and later sent to Flatbush Hospital.

Miss Catherine Cook who is 21 years old, is dying in St. John's Hospital from the effects of five seven-grain bichloride of mercury tablets which she took last Thursday night. She was the eldest of four daughters and in addition to being the breadwinner for the family she also had to help manage the household. Becoming despondent she took the poison. At the hospital the physicians say she cannot live.

There's *something* about them you'll like—

College and Club men have discovered that *something* in

Herbert Tareyton London Cigarettes

Twenty for a Quarter

ACCUSES ELLIOTT IN SEAL INQUIRY

Prof. Clark Says Expert Scurrilously Attacked Dr. Jordan Under Congressman's Frank.

BOGUS NAME TO LETTERS

Elliott Ran a Pelagic Lobby, Jordan Is Said to Have Charged and Informed Sulzer.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—A climax was reached in the Congressional fur seal investigation late this afternoon, when serious charges and counter-charges were exchanged concerning both the action and attitude of seal experts holding contrary views in the controversy.

Henry W. Elliott, the specialist employed by the House Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Commerce, which has been engaged in the fur seal investigation for the last three years, was accused by Prof. George A. Clark, Secretary of Leland Stanford University, with having sent through the mails public documents on which Mr. Elliott wrote alleged "scurrilous" comments upon the scientific attitude of Dr. David Starr Jordan and others toward the fur seal problem. The plain inference from Prof. Clark's testimony was that this was in violation of the Congressional franking privilege.

Representative John H. Rothermel, Chairman of the committee, made the counter-charge that Dr. David Starr Jordan had sent a telegram to Representative Sulzer of New York, then Chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, on Feb. 1, 1912, charging that "the pelagic sealers' lobby" for twenty years had been led by Mr. Elliott.

Mr. Rothermel asserted that this telegram was sent to Mr. Sulzer while a bill, which resulted in the law of 1912 establishing the present closed season of five years against land killing of seals on the Pribylof Islands, was pending in the House. Mr. Rothermel asserted that the Jordan telegram was signed by Mr Sulzer and other Congressmen on the floor of the House to influence that legislation. He added that Dr. Jordan had been asked for proof of his charge that Mr. Elliott led the so-called pelagic sealers' lobby, but had failed to produce any.

Prof. Clark, who has spent three days on the witness stand, also charged that certain letters dealing with the fur-seal controversy, purporting to have been written by "Amos Allen of Rutherford, N. J.," and mailed from different parts of the country were in the handwriting of Henry W. Elliott. Prof. Clark indicated by his testimony that both he and Dr. Jordan had used strenuous efforts to run down the author of the "Amos Allen" letters, that they were unable to find "Amos Allen," and believed that Henry W. Elliott wrote the letters.

Letters Sent to The Times.

Some of the "Amos Allen" letters were written to THE NEW YORK TIMES, Prof. Clark testified, while other such letters were sent to trustees of the Leland Stanford University, with which institution both Dr. Jordan and Prof. Clark were connected. Prof. Clark said these letters criticised Dr. Jordan in a very mean way." He testified that certain public documents contained red-ink notations which were recognized as being in the handwriting of Mr. Elliott, and that these had been sent to officials of the Leland Stanford University in franked letters. Prof. Clark said their envelopes were addressed in a different but somewhat peculiar handwriting, which was found to be the same as that of the "Junius letters." These "Junius letters" were written, he testified, on the stationery of a Cleveland, Ohio, hotel, and were sent to Mrs. Leland Stanford and the trustees of the university that bears her son's name. The "Junius letters," Prof. Clark said, were designed to disparage Dr. Jordan, the President of the university.

Certain public documents alleged by Prof. Clark to have been annotated in the handwriting of Mr. Elliott with "scurrilous notations" and sent through the mails under the frank of "a Congressman" to Dr. Jordan, were, Prof. Clark said, now in the possession of Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce, who had asked for them because he, Mr. Redfield, had received similar communications. Some of these letters and envelopes, as franked through the mails, had been turned over to the Post Office Department for investigation before Secretary Redfield called for them, because, as Prof. Clark said, Dr. Jordan thought they were such as to make "a case" against either the Congressman whose frank was used, or against the persons whose handwriting was employed.

Congressman Not Named.

The name of the Congressman was not disclosed. But Prof. Clark said a similarly annotated comment had been sent to him through the mails under the frank of ex-Senator Henry E. Burnham of New Hampshire, when written to Prof. Clark replied that "the use of his frank was unwarranted by Henry W. Elliott or anybody else."

Prof. Clark said it had been asserted in connection with the "Amos Allen" letters that Amos Allen was a relative of Dr. Joel Asaph Allen, curator of mammalogy of the American Museum of Natural History in New York City. Prof. Clark testified, however, that he had been informed, after investigation, that Dr. Joel Allen had no such relative.

Prof. Clark gave this testimony under interrogation by Representative Bird S. McGuire of Oklahoma, a member of the investigating committee. He also testified that Henry W. Elliott, in a special report to the Rothermel committee, made as an indisputable fact," a statement regarding Russian fur sealing which was contradicted by statements in a previous report by Mr. Elliott, and by certain official Russian reports. In his special report to the committee Mr. Elliott had stated that "Dr. Jordan deliberately falsified this Russian record" in regard to the killing of female seals. Prof. Clark told the committee that this was a serious charge to make against "a man of Dr. Jordan's eminence and standing," and submitted that "Dr. Jordan was justified" by the official Russian reports.

"Your committee," said Prof. Clark, "have given honorable publication to that slander against Dr. Jordan. It is pretty hard to tell a man he had falsified or changed a record when the record supports the man who had been so charged."

Prof. Clark said the Elliott report had been made public by the Rothermel committee, that its allegation against himself, Dr. Jordan, Dr. Lucas, Dr. Leonard Stejneger, and others, had been widely published as a result in a manner that showed that the people of the country had obtained the impression that these men were under charges.

Hint of a Seal Scandal.

Prof. Clark then read a clipping from a Minneapolis newspaper of last January, referring to the Elliott report as having been submitted to the Rothermel committee, and spoke of the Rothermel committee as having developed a "seal scandal" that "might lead to court action."

"Nobody," said Mr. Rothermel, "intended to charge anybody with anything, so far as the committee is concerned."

"But there were four columns of this from THE NEW YORK TIMES," said Prof. Clark, "in which these charges were made, and the people of the country, as shown by these clippings, have invariably taken it as a charge against Dr. Jordan, which Dr. Jordan may have to meet, and may suffer court action for."

"There has not been an intimation on the part of the committee," said Chairman Rothermel, "that anybody was to be arrested—except that we filed a report in which the committee recommended that civil proceedings ought to be started against the men who may have violated the law. There was no reference to criminal action at all."

Representative McGuire inquired whether the Department of Justice had taken any action on that report. Mr. Rothermel said he thought the controversy had been acted upon when the House failed to act on the committee's first report last year.

"I also thought the investigation was over," replied Mr. McGuire, "and this investigation is all made necessary through Mr. Elliott—the very man who made the charges—being sent to the seal islands for the truth."

2d and Last "Add Seal Inquiry.

Mr. Rothermel replied that the present investigation was the result of letters to the committee suggesting that an injustice had been done.

The "Madison Grant Letters."

Representative McGuire here asked Prof. Clark what he knew about the "Madison Grant letters." Prof. Clark replied he did not quite intend to enter into that question, but Mr. McGuire responded.

"I want to know about that."

"It is something of a story," said Prof. Clark, proceeding. "Dr. Jordan received a letter from Madison Grant which contained the franked envelope of a Congressman and a copy of the Congressional Record, contained a Congressman's speech on which there were scurrilous notations injurious to Dr. Jordan. We had received several copies of this document under the franks of other Congressmen. But Madison Grant had in connection with it sent a postal card signed by Henry W. Elliott with writing on it which corresponded exactly with the writing on the edge of the Congressional Record. The envelope was in entirely different handwriting—a very peculiar handwriting. Mr. Grant's idea was that Dr. Jordan had a case against either the Congressman or the author of the writing which he felt was established by this signature

FLAG THEY SERVED COVERS THEM BOTH

Army Nurse and Wounded Private at Gettysburg Are Chums in Death.

LIVED IN SOLDIERS' HOME

When Clark Died of Asthma De Forrest Went to Morgue and Fell Lifeless at the Door.

It had been planned that the flag above the Soldiers' Home at Kearny, N. J., should fly at the very top of its mast yesterday in honor of Washington's Birthday, but it flew from half-mast, nevertheless. In the morgue at the Soldiers' Home, under another flag, lay the bodies of two old men, both veterans of the civil war and friends since they met at Gettysburg in 1863. They died yesterday morning within a few hours of each other, grief over the death of the one contributing to the death of the other, according to the mourners for both at the Home.

The two men were John De Forrest, 70 years old, and Michael Clark, 78. De Forrest joined a hospital corps when the war began and served four years as a nurse. Clark was in the infantry. He was wounded at Gettysburg and De Forrest nursed him to recovery. Friendship grew out of the intimacy of nurse and patient that lasted through the lives of both.

Clark's home was in New Brunswick, N. J., and De Forrest lived in Iowa. They separated when the war was over and went to their own people, but kept up a correspondence for several years. They lost track of each other in time, however, and neither knew of it when the other went into a Soldiers' Home. That was some fifteen years ago. Clark went to the home in Kearny and De Forrest to the one in Marshalltown, Iowa.

Three years ago De Forrest was transferred from the Marshalltown Home to Kearny and he met Clark again. The two men had not seen each other for over forty years, but memories of the days when they had been chums were vivid, and they became cronies in the home.

Clark began to suffer acutely with asthma two years ago, and De Forrest, because he had been a nurse and because he wanted to nurse his friend, was detailed to give attention to the invalid. Day after day the one old man stayed constantly by the side of the other, giving what help he could.

Clark could not recover this time, however. He grew worse in spite of all that De Forrest could do. His sinking was gradual, though, and De Forrest was often heard to say that he would make his friend outlive him. But yesterday morning Clark died. De Forrest was old, but he became visibly older in his grief over the death of his friend.

"He'll soon follow the old fellow," the other veterans about him said, not knowing how soon their words would come true.

De Forrest wanted to serve Clark to the last, so it was he who, upon his own insistence, yesterday morning went out to the Morgue, which is in the yard behind the home, to prepare a place for Clark's body to lie. He walked unsteadily across the yard to the Morgue door. Ice had formed around it, and he had to tug and pull to get it open. As he was working at it other veterans carrying the body of Clark started across the yard.

They saw the door finally yield to the pulling and open slowly, and then they saw De Forrest sink slowly to the ground. When they reached him he was dead. He had opened the door for himself as well as for his friend.

So the two old men were laid side by side in the Morgue under the same American flag. To-day they will be buried in adjoining graves.

2,400 AT NEWSBOYS' FEAST.

Mrs. Eliza Guggenheimer Provided Entertainment for All.

The Washington's Birthday dinner and celebration provided each year for the newsboys of New York by Mrs. Eliza Guggenheimer in memory of her husband, Randolph Guggenheimer, was held yesterday afternoon and last night in the Brace Memorial Newsboys' Home, 14 New Chambers Street. It was Mr. Guggenheimer who instituted the dinners, and they have been given on each succeeding Washington's Birthday since his death by his widow.

The dinner was served to the newsboys in relays from 2 until 5 o'clock in the afternoon under the supervision of Henry Hannefrund and William Lewis Butcher, the Superintendents of the home and in charge of the uplift work in behalf of the boys. The menu which was enjoyed by about 2,400 boys, ranging in age from 6 to 20 years, consisted of turkey and ham, all the vegetables in season, fruits, pies, ice cream, coffee, and milk.

The celebration began at 12:30 P. M. with the singing of patriotic and popular songs by the newsboys and music by the newsboys' orchestra. Speeches were made by Herbert F. Gunnison of The Brooklyn Daily Eagle, and by H. Randolph Guggenheimer and Charles S. Guggenheimer, surviving sons of Randolph Guggenheimer. Prof. Robert MacMillan was the director of the musical and vocal part of the entertainment.

SPEAKING AT JUMEL MANSION.

Two Hundred Attend Washington's Birthday Exercises There.

Two hundred visitors attended the Washington's Birthday exercises under the auspices of the Washington Headquarters' Association yesterday afternoon at the Jumel Mansion, 160th Street and Edgecombe Avenue, which was occupied by Washington for a time and was the headquarters of British commanders during the revolutionary war.

The speakers were Park Commissioner Cabot Ward, the Rev. Francis J. H. Coffin, the Rev. William Stone Hubbell, Charles A. Towne, W. L. Washington, and the Rev. Livingston Rowe Schuyler. Mrs. William L. Stewart presided. Patriotic songs were sung by the audience, led by Miss Nelda Humphreys.

"While Washington was President he cautioned us against too much legislation," said Commissioner Ward. "We would do well to listen to his advice. This country goes in where angels fear to tread in legislation. Three States, for instance, have passed laws regarding eugenics, and two of these three have already rescinded them. If Legislatures remembered the advice of Washington, who never failed in his character of ideal simplicity, they would, instead of passing 10,000 laws a year, pass 200 or 300 after thorough consideration."

GAVEL FOR 47TH REGIMENT.

Holiday Celebrated in the Armory with Speeches and Drills.

The Forty-seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y., celebrated Washington's Birthday yesterday afternoon and evening at its armory, Marcy Avenue and Heyward Street, Williamsburg. The speakers in the afternoon were Borough President Lewis H. Pounds and Major Gen. Franklin A. McAlpin. The guest of honor was James R. Howe, ex-Register of Kings, who donated the statue of Washington in the Williamsburg Bridge Plaza.

In the evening the regiment, assisted by companies from Jersey City, Trenton, Philadelphia and Walden, N. Y., drilled and pitched camp in the armory. Commander Smith M. Allen of Brooklyn Commandery, No. 55, Sons of the American Revolution, presented the regiment with a gavel made of wood from the Niagara, Commodore Perry's flagship.

PARTY ENMITY WANING.

Daniels Looks for No More Sharp Divisions on Important Bills.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels, in his address at the Washington's Birthday celebration at the Union League Club here today, declared that President Wilson had heeded the admonitions of Washington, and in that spirit had received the approval of the people of the United States.

"Washington in his farewell address warned the country against the 'baneful effects of the passions aroused by the extremes of party spirit,'" he said. "When Washington's advice was accepted, from rancorous partisanship emerged the era of good feeling. Are we not on the verge of another era of good feeling?"

Mr. Daniels declared that he believed the day of clean-cut party division on important legislation was past. Republican and Progressive votes helped to pass the Tariff and Currency bills, which were milestones in the path along which the Democratic Party traveled to redeem its pledges.

ASSISTANT JANITOR REVIEWS FIREMEN

Michael Murphy the Only Representative of the City at Kings Volunteers' Parade.

LONG MARCH IN MANHATTAN

Old Fire Fighters Walk Four Miles Pulling Engine in the Cold and Wind.

Michael Murphy, assistant to the janitor of the Brooklyn Borough Hall, became the unannounced reviewer of the parade of the Kings County Volunteer Firemen's Association from the steps of the Borough Hall yesterday. Mayor Mitchel was unable to be present. President Pounds had been informed that because of the ice and snow in the streets the parade had been called off. So he did not appear at the Borough Hall.

Michael Murphy was busy at his work in the building when he heard the bands playing and the old fire fighters coming up Remsen Street. There was not even an Alderman around to represent the borough or the city as the veterans passed in review.

But Michael was equal to the occasion. Donning his ulster, he took a big American flag from the storeroom and posted himself at the top of the steps. To the veterans as they marched by, Michael did not look like Mayor Mitchel, nor yet like President Pounds, and they wondered who the public official was who was reviewing them. But, despite their perplexity, they cheered the bareheaded man with the flag and he bowed to them with dignity and grace. After it was all over, the veterans learned who the "reviewing officer" was, and they voted Michael the hero of the day.

As the marchers approached the home of the late Hugh McLaughlin, in Remsen Street, near Court, the bands played "Auld Lang Syne." Mrs. McLaughlin, who is more than 80 years old and has been ill for some weeks, insisted upon greeting them. Wrapped in heavy robes, she was carried to the window of her room. The veterans halted and cheered, while the bands continued to play.

Cloudy skies, a raw, cold wind and slippery streets could not stop the annual Washington's Birthday parade of the Exempt and Volunteer Firemen in Manhattan yesterday. One hundred and twenty-five men, the youngest 71 and the oldest 90, were in the line. They marched to the music of the Ninth Regiment Band from the headquarters of the Uniformed Company of Exempt Firemen at 10 Greenwich Avenue to the home of the Volunteer Firemen's Association in the old Fifty-ninth Street Police Station, near Second Avenue.

It was a walk of almost four miles, and for the entire length of it the veterans drew the old Jefferson hand engine that saw much service as a fire-fighting machine back in the '50's and has served in many a parade since. It was brightly polished and the old men who pulled it by long ropes as they did when they answered the alarm for the great Jennings fire in 1856, when seven firemen lost their lives, said that it was in as good working order as ever.

There were two stops in the march, one at Union Square where an evergreen wreath was placed on the equestrian statue of George Washington and another at the Central Park Plaza where Saint-Gaudens's statue of Gen. Sherman was similarly decorated. Edward Hagan, of the Exempt Firemen, and John Langston, of the Volunteers, placed the wreaths. They climbed a scarred old ladder, saved from the days when the veterans were in active service, to do so.

The parade was reviewed at the Park Foreman's cottage in Union Square Park. It went by with John Mulligan, Chairman of the Parade Committee, leading, and Capt. Daniel Bradley, Foreman of the Volunteer Firemen's Association, and Capt. Reuben Beck, Foreman of the Exempt Firemen, behind him. Jack Binns, Jr., the ten-year-old son of Deputy Fire Chief Binns, was the mascot. The oldest man in line was James E. Wrenman, now in his ninety-first year.

On the reviewing stand were Alderman John F. McCourt, of the Ninth District, John R. Voorhis, State Superintendent of Elections, and William Dalton, his Deputy. David Clark of Hose Company No. 41 in 1865 and now of the Volunteer Association, and John J. Egan, Secretary of the Exempt Firemen, who saw fifty years of active service, represented the firemen among the reviewers.

PRESIDENT GLASS-INCLOSED.

Reviews Alexandria's Washington Parade Protected from Snow.

Special to The New York Times.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Feb. 23.—This old town had President Wilson, Vice President Marshall, Secretary Garrison, Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, Gov. Stuart, and other dignitaries help it celebrate Washington's Birthday to-day. A heavy snow storm failed to minimize the enthusiasm of the Alexandrians and of thousands of others from Washington and other near-by places who attended the celebration.

In the parade, which President Wilson reviewed were United States cavalrymen from Fort Myer, a battalion of regular army engineers from Washington Barracks, United States marines, Virginia militia organizations, including the Richmond Blues, and the town's fire companies. One of the volunteer companies in line was the Friendship Fire Association, of which George Washington was a member.

President Wilson went to Alexandria in the United States yacht Sylph with his secretary, Joseph P. Tumulty; his military aid, Col. Harts, and his naval aid and physician, Passed Assistant Surgeon Grayson. The little Sylph had trouble in making a landing at Alexandria on account of heavy ice.

On account of the President's recent illness the reviewing stand was inclosed in glass. As a further precaution against exposure, the President, acting under the orders of the careful Dr. Grayson, did not fulfill that part of the day's programme that called for visits to the City Hotel, where Washington stopped frequently, and to an old smithy, where "the General" used to have his horse shod.

The President showed great interest in the parade and applauded a float with a boy and girl on it representing George Washington and Martha, his wife. Gov. Stuart rode in an open carriage and looked like a snow image as he passed the reviewing stand.

BANQUET IN LONDON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—President Wilson returned to Washington in the Sylph in time to eat dinner at the regular hour. He went to bed early.

Members of British Navy League Attend American League Dinner.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The annual Washington's Birthday banquet of the London branch of the United States Navy League was held to-night.

For the first time in the history of the organization guests were present who were not American citizens. They were members of the British Navy League.

George A. Mower presided, and speeches were made by R. Newton Crane, P. J. H. Hannon, editor The Navy, and Commander Fymington.

SONS OF REVOLUTION DINE.

Ambassador Jusserand Pays a Tribute to Washington.

Ambassador Jean J. Jusserand of France was the guest of honor of the Sons of the Revolution at their annual dinner last night at Delmonico's in celebration of Washington's birthday. The French Ambassador, who spoke on "Our French Allies in the Revolution," said that in his twelve years here he had enjoyed most his visit to Fraunces Tavern, formerly the headquarters of Washington and now the property of the Sons of the Revolution.

"Washington became interested in things French at an early age," the Ambassador said. "He had a French tutor, who taught him many good things, but who neglected to teach him the French language. When Washington died the whole French nation went into mourning. His memory has been and always will be, cherished there. Monuments have been built in honor of him in France and a street in Paris bears his name."

Ex-Gov. Horace White spoke also.

Dr. Edmund Wetmore, the President of the society, announced that the financial prosperity of the society for the year had enabled it to clear off a mortgage of $5,000 on Faunces Tavern. The society has 2,252 members.

TAKE CUSTOM APPEAL IN THOMPSON CASE

Granddaughter of the Late Mrs. Astor Asks Appraisers to Return Duty Assessed Against Her.

NOT A RESIDENT, SHE SAYS

Government Holds the Protestant Became a Resident of This Country on Marrying an American.

Mrs. May Van Alen Thompson, wife of Griswold Thompson of this city, and granddaughter of the late Mrs. William Astor, through her counsel, James F. Curtis, formerly Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, has appealed to the Board of United States General Appraisers to grant free entry to her personal effects, which were detained and assessed at full duty, at the time of Mrs. Thompson's arrival at Boston from Europe last Fall.

The appeal takes the form of a brief filed by Mr. Curtis with the General Appraisers, who have the case under consideration. As the wife of an American citizen, the Customs officials in Boston declined to accept Mrs. Thompson's declaration that she was a non-resident of this country within the meaning of the tariff law, and compelled her to make out her declaration on the blank provided for American citizens returning from abroad.

The articles contained in Mrs. Thompson's baggage, and which came in for assessment, included wearing apparel, articles of personal adornment, toilet articles and champagne. Mrs. Thompson refused at first to pay duty on the articles with the exception of the wine. The goods were held by the authorities, but were released finally upon the payment under protest, of the duties.

In his brief Mr. Curtis says that Mrs. Thompson is not a resident of the United States, not having abandoned her residence in England, and that neither she, nor her husband has adopted any place as a permanent home. That she is not a resident of the United States returning from abroad, as she never started upon any journey originating here, either as a resident, or otherwise. That the articles in question were not acquired abroad by her as a resident of the United States, she having purchased them all before her marriage. That it was not the intent of Congress to exclude from the benefit of the statute persons who, having lived abroad as non-residents all of their lives, and having been married abroad, can be considered as residents only by a legal fiction operating before they have established a home here or perhaps even set foot upon American shores.

William L. Wemple, Assistant Attorney General, in charge of tariff litigation, files a brief in which he disputes the contentions put forth in behalf of Mrs. Thompson. He maintains that the protestant's domicile became by the fact of her marriage the same as that of her husband, and quotes legal authorities to support this view

POLAR BEARS HOLD A DINNER

Some, as a Preliminary, Take a Midwinter Ocean Bath.

The Polar Bears, as those who bathe daily at Brighton Beach, in spite of the season, call themselves, held their third annual dinner last night at the Shelburne Hotel, Brighton Beach. The most determined members of the society, to the number of twenty-five, took a dip in the ocean after dark just before the dinner.

Ex-Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty was in the chair, and the dining room had been decorated so as to present an arctic appearance. Two stuffed polar bears looked out from between icebergs. Ice floes and ice fields were represented on the tables, and each guest received as a souvenir a minature polar bear. Acting for the other members of the organization, Mr. Dougherty gave Harry Oelrichs, the President of the organization, a gold watch and chain for his efforts to popularize midwinter ocean bathing.

19 Ill After Eating Soused Meat.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 23.—Nineteen persons, declared to have been poisoned by eating "soused meat," were under the care of physicians to-day at Mountain Creek, a small town near this city. Several traveling salesmen, to whom the meat was served at a hotel, are among those affected.

SULZER HITS AT MURPHY.

Introduces Democratic Club Primary Bill to Depose Tammany Leader.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 23.—Assemblyman William Sulzer introduced a bill to-night embodying the amendments to the primary law advocated by the National Democratic Club. One of these amendments, if passed, would afford an opportunity to unenrolled independent Democrats in New York City to enroll on the first Tuesday in August this year and thus be entitled to participate in the primaries next Fall, when an attempt is to be made to depose Charles F. Murphy as leader of Tammany Hall.

Other amendments advocated by Mr. Sulzer would reduce from four to three the number of registration days, fix registration for the fifth Tuesday, fifth Saturday, and third Saturday before election, and provide for the opening of the registration places at 5 A. M., and the closing at 5 P. M. on the first day of registration.

Mr. Sulzer also put in a bill amending the Corrupt Practices act so as to limit the permissible campaign expenses of candidates for State offices to $5,000, instead of $10,000; of candidates for Congress and city offices to $2,500, instead of $5,000, and of candidates for all other offices to $1,000. Violation is made a misdemeanor, and conviction would vacate the office.

BILL TO BLOCK THAW CASE.

Would Restrain Controller from Paying Expenses Incurred by State.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 23.—The fight in behalf of Harry K. Thaw was carried into the Legislature to-night when John B. Golden, Tammany Assemblyman from the Third New York District, introduced a resolution intended to restrain the State Controller from honoring any bills for past or future expenditures in connection with the attempt by the New York State authorities to extradite Thaw. The resolution avers that bills aggregating $38,000 are now on file in the Controller's office to cover expenditures incurred in connection with the extradition proceedings in Canada and New Hampshire. One bill for $900, it is alleged, is for a special train used by Special Deputy Attorney General William Travers Jerome in his chase after the escaping Thaw. The resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Assemblyman Golden said he introduced the resolution at the request of an ex-Assemblyman whose identity he refused to disclose, but who later was identified as Frank L. Johnson, an Independence Leaguer, who once represented the "Hell's Kitchen" district in New York City. Mr. Johnson admitted that the resolution originated with ex-Gov. Stone of Pennsylvania, one of Thaw's attorneys, and Clarence J. Shearn, who formerly was identified with Thaw's defense.

FOR HOSPITAL TRUSTEES.

New Yorker Among Those Nominated to Senate by Gov. Glynn.

ALBANY, Feb. 23.—The following nominations for managers and trustees of several State institutions were sent to-night by Gov. Glynn to the Senate for confirmation:

The Rev. William H. Garth, Islip, Central Islip State Hospital; William D. Wolff and Edward J. Ward, Rochester, Rochester State Hospital; James M. Wells, Ogdenburg. St. Lawrence State Hospital; John C. R. Taylor, Middletown, Middletown Homeopathic State Hospital; Lizzie Wilhelm Constable, Utica, Utica State Hospital; Andrew J. Shipman, New York, Mohansic State Hospital; Daniel B. Murphy, Rochester, Craig Colony for Epileptics; the Rev. Chrisenberry A. Ritchie, Binghamton, State Hospital for the Treatment of Incipient Pulmonary Tuberculosis; Peter Sheridan, Rochester, State Soldiers' and Sailors' Home.

LEHIGH ADDS TO UNIVERSITY

New Building for Arts and Science Department Dedicated.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Feb. 23.—The observance of Washington's Birthday at Lehigh University was marked by the dedication of Coppee Hall, the new home of the Arts and Science Department, by Dr. H. S. Drinker, the university's President.

The building is named after Dr. Henry Coppee, who was the first President of Lehigh University. In it will be located the departments of business administration, economics, history, ancient and modern languages, education, and philosophy.

SAVAGE RABBIT TREES A CAT

Climbs Up After Dr. Cook and Starts Him Off Toward the Arctic.

Special to The New York Times.

HAWORTH, N. J., Feb. 23.—For two or three days Peter, the Rev. Dr. Jones's fighting rabbit, had stayed in his hutch and those living in this place had begun to breathe freely once more, when to-day word passed around town that he was on the rampage again. This time it was William Cilley who brought the tidings that Peter had started upon another ravaging expedition.

Mr. Cilley, like all other prosperous persons in Haworth, has a dog, and he is extremely proud of him—not so much because of the number of breeds represented among his pet's ancestors as because of the dog's great intelligence. When Mr. Cilley got to the railroad station to-day he was all out of breath.

"What's the matter?" neighbors asked as he sank upon a bench.

"Been chased all the way to the station by Dr. Jones's savage rabbit," he gasped.

Then he gave the details of his adventure. Mr. Cilley is near-sighted, and has never learned to whistle, but he has no trouble in calling his pet, because when the dog doesn't hear anything he knows his master wants him and runs to meet him. He always likes to fondle his dog before he departs for the city, and he was careful not to make a sound therefore as he left the house today. He saw a dark shape bounding across the snowy fields near his home, and thought it was Augustus until the object was quite near. Then he saw that it was Peter, the rabbit.

According to Mr. Cilley, the rabbit's appearance was so ferocious that he did not wish to risk an encounter with it. He ran, and Peter chased him, making, Mr. Cilley says, a noise like a mill saw cutting its way through a knot.

Later in the day word was received that Peter had chased Dr. Cook, the black cat belonging to Frank Knapp, the noted journalist, to whom (the cat, not the author,) he has taken the greatest aversion, all over town, winding up at the base of a tall tree in the Knapp back yard.

Those who had watched the chase from a safe distance were relieved when Dr. Cook scaled the tree, because it had been accepted as a well-authenticated fact in natural history that rabbits couldn't climb trees. But Peter is seemingly an exception to any fixed law governing the animal kingdom. He prowled around the tree two or three times, seemingly studying the best holding places, and then started up it in a series of staccato hops, sinking his claws into the bark at every hop.

Dr. Cook, after one incredulous glance at his ascending adversary, jumped from the tree with a despairing yowl. As darkness settled over the town Dr. Cook was headed toward the North Pole with Peter in close pursuit.

PRIEST DEFIES HIS ENEMIES.

Thinks Threatening Letter Is an Incident of Plot for His Removal.

The Rev. Vincenzo Sansone, rector of St. Rocco's Roman Catholic Church, Bedford Street, Newark, said yesterday that the threatening letter which he read to his parishioners on Sunday was not worrying him. He believed that it was merely an incident in a plot to have him removed. The priest said that he thought he knew who sent the letter.

The letter was received by the priest on Monday last and was postmarked "Newark." It was written in Italian with a piece of charcoal. It read:

"Why do you not go away the Fourteenth Avenue place? If you do not go away we'll skin you alive. We know all about the wrong you have done. We have told the Bishop, but he will not listen. I tell you, if you do not go away from here I will kill you."

Instead of a signature there was a rudely-drawn skull and a stiletto. The "Fourteenth Avenue place" referred to is the church, which is situated near that avenue.

Father Sansone told his congregations that if he had offended any one he did it unknowingly. He asserted that he had the assurance of the Right Rev. Bishop John J. O'Connor that no plot seeking his removal could succeed.

ESTABLISHED 1857

Habit.

Some men argue, "I have done this thing this way for years, why should I change?"

Others, more careful of their interests than their prejudices, consult with experts before taking an important step.

Particularly applicable in investment matters.

F. S. Smithers & Co.
44 Exchange Place
MEMBERS OF New York STOCK EXCHANGE
INVESTMENT SERVICE

TO END ATHLETIC BOARD.

Bill at Albany Follows Rumors Involving One Boxing Commissioner.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 23.—Assemblyman Andrew F. Murray, Progressive, of the Nineteenth New York District, to-night introduced a bill to abolish the State Athletic Commission, which, under the Frawley Act passed in 1911, has had supervision over boxing bouts in New York City. For some time there have been ugly rumors involving one member of the commission, and it was reported late last week that the Athletic Commission would be investigated by the Sullivan Graft Committee.

Assemblyman MacDonald of Franklin to-night put in a bill for the abolition of the State Parole Board and the State Commission created to select a site for a prison to take the place of Sing Sing.

EXPECT MITCHEL IN PERSON.

Will Argue for His Police Bills—Uniformed Men Engage Lawyers.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 23.—Senator Cullen, Chairman of the Cities Committee, said to-night that the principal objection to Mayor Mitchel's police bills at the hearing Wednesday would be made by William R. Ellison, William Murphy, and Francis Sullivan, lawyers, who will represent various ranks of the uniformed force. He has received from William Travers Jerome a letter in opposition to the measures, which will be read at the hearing. Mr. Jerome expresses opposition to the drastic power which the bills give the head of the Police Department.

It is expected that Mayor Mitchel, George W. Perkins, and Corporation Counsel Polk will speak for the bills.

HANDS PLUM TO MALLERY.

Glynn Nominates Up-State Democrat for Charities Supervisor.

ALBANY, Feb. 23.—William A. Mallery, Jr., of Hillsdale to-night was nominated by Gov. Glynn as Fiscal Supervisor of State Charities, to succeed Samuel J. Tilden, deceased. Mr. Mallery is Chairman of the Democratic County Committee of Columbia County and is widely known in State Grange circles.

The nomination was referred to the Finance Committee.

Puts Governor's Pay at $20,000.

ALBANY, Feb. 23.—Increased salaries and longer terms for the Governor, Senators, and Assemblymen are proposed in a resolution introduced to-night by Assemblyman Patton of the Bronx. It provides terms and annual salaries as follows: Governor, four years, $20,000; Senators, four years, $2,500, and Assemblymen, two years, $2,500. The amendment would become effective in 1917.

ONE GRAFT BOARD URGED BY GLYNN

Continued from Page 1.

ing to no good, punishing no crime, saving no money, and furnishing to the State no information upon which additional safeguards may be built.

Men Driven to Ruin.

No one with experience in great undertakings, especially in public office, with its manifold responsibilities and almost infinite details, can believe that men thus harried and persecuted and subjected to duplicated distractions and thrice-told humiliations can discharge their duties with a high degree of efficiency.

The time has come to stop persecution under the guise of prosecution which brings only calamity in its train, and to substitute honest investigations regulated by legal procedure and made to conform to rules of justice.

Justice does not require, the people do not want innuendoes and covert attacks whose only purpose is possibly to glorify the investigator, to answer some partisan ends, and through suggestion and innuendo to drive men to distraction, catastrophe, and ruin. If our present system of inquisitorial investigation continues, only those men will seek public office who are incapable of appreciating, or insensible to, such malicious attacks.

Crime cannot be pursued by hue and cry. Dishonest men cannot be driven out of public life by head-hunting. In the pretense of punishing malefactors, innocent men should not be destroyed. For the purpose of detecting guilt, truth must not be crucified. The public mind must not be confused by insinuations that have no basis, by innuendoes that have no facts behind them, and whose only purpose is to destroy those against whom they are aimed.

Provisions of Blauvelt Bill.

The bill introduced by Senator Blauvelt provides for the selection of a tribunal, first from the list of retired Court of Appeals Judges, now authorized to act as official referees under a law passed in 1911, and, secondly, from the list of official referees appointed by the Appellate Division under Section 115 of the judiciary law. They are to be appointed by the Governor upon recommendation by the Court of Appeals. No salaries are to be paid, but a per diem allowance is provided for in lieu of personal expenses whenever by resolution of either House or both Houses of the Legislature, or by proclamation by the Governor, they are called into service. On such occasions the court shall convene at the Capitol, but shall have the right to sit subsequently in any locality within the State.

Senator Blauvelt names in his bill as members of the court in the first instance Edgar M. Cullen, the retired Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, and ex-Judges Irving G. Vann and Albert Haight of that tribunal.

In introducing his bill Senator Blauvelt said:

"In these graft-hunting days every public official and every private individual connected in any way with public work is presumed to be guilty of grafting. He must prove himself innocent if not guilty, and prove it under almost overwhelming odds. He is kicked from 'pillar to post,' subjected to a 'third degree' examination, denied his inviolable right of personal liberty, and then publicly humiliated and degraded before he has had an opportunity to be heard in his defense. He is next tried, not by a jury of his peers but by partisan officials governed by selfish and political motives, and, worse still, he is compelled to face not one but several tribunals, each having co-ordinate primary jurisdiction to examine and inquire into the charges against him.

"Such a system is inherently bad. It has led us, it seems to me, to view politics as divorced from honesty and good citizenship. The time has come, Mr. President, when we must stand together as men, regardless of politics, to check this spirit of oppression and injustice. I have no personal fear of the consequences of the several pending investigations. I am not alarmed for my party. Crimes are the acts of individuals, not of political parties, and the guilty should be tried and punished with a due regard for their inherent rights."

Divided on Party Lines.

In the opinions of the Governor's recommendations the lawmakers at the Capitol to-night divided sharply on political lines. The Republicans and Progressives as a rule characterized the Governor's action as a sharp political move, prompted by purely partisan fear of District Attorney Whitman's John Doe inquiry in New York and the prospective investigation by the Assembly Committee as agencies that might gather no end of ammunition to be used against the Democrats in the coming campaign when, it is expected, Mr. Glynn will be their candidate for Governor. The Democratic members on the other hand praised the message as wise and statesmanlike.

There is no doubt that the message will be used by the Democratic Senate as a reason for refusing to vote the Assembly Committee an appropriation of $25,000 to carry on its investigation. Speaker Sweet said to-night that the Governor's action would not affect the Sullivan Committee, and that funds for its investigation would be provided in some other way. It was intimated that private sources might be drawn upon.

In the last twelve months the State has spent about $150,000, aside from the Whitman inquiry, on investigations of graft or inefficiency in the State service. About $100,000 was spent on the various investigations set on foot by Gov. Sulzer. James W. Osborne, Gov. Glynn's investigator, has spent $25,000. The Frawley Committee spent $20,000, most of it to lay the foundation for the Sulzer impeachment. The latter process cost the State $250,000.

"One More Ring to the Circus."

To most of the Republican Assemblymen the Governor's message to-day came as a complete surprise.

"It does not appeal to me," said Harold J. Hinman, majority leader. "What guarantee is there that favorable action on the Governor's recommendations will not merely tend to add one more ring to the 'four-ring circus' the Governor declares already is exhibiting?"

"Any bill Glynn gets through will not put an end either to the Whitman investigation in New York or the investigation started by the Sullivan Committee," Mr. Hinman added.

John Leo Sullivan, Chairman of the Assembly Graft Investigating Committee, said: "This is apparently a clever subterfuge on the part of Gov. Glynn. It is a plausible attempt to becloud the situation and divert attention from the impartial investigation the Assembly committee is about to begin. The Governor's recommendations presumably are based on the assumption that these retired Judges are willing to shoulder these onerous duties, an assumption which runs counter to experience."

Michael Schaap, the Bull Moose leader of the Assembly, said: "Judges who have been relieved for age are hardly the material out of which to create a live committee of investigation. The work is much heavier than the duties they have relinquished. Besides, the Legislature cannot shirk its duty by passing it on to Judges who have been retired on a pension. The work is one for young and active men. Partisan investigations should be dropped at once. Non-partisan and thorough inquiry into the conduct of our State departments is demanded by the public needs. It remains for the Assembly committee to justify its creation by a careful and merciless but fair and non-partisan probe into official obliquity wherever it may exist."

Chairman Sullivan said the hearing by the Assembly committee would be held to-morrow night, and that in all probability Robert Earl of Herkimer would be the first witness. Mr. Earl, who was the Democratic member of the Hughes Highway Commission, is expected to testify regarding certain reports connecting that body with the exploits of political bagmen during 1910 and 1911.

OSBORNE TO WORK HERE.

State Graft Hearing To-day—He Denies Overcharges for Service.

James W. Osborne, Gov. Glynn's special graft investigator under the Moreland act, will hold a hearing in one of the chambers at City Hall at 11 o'clock this morning. This is the first of the hearings to be held in this city.

It had been planned to have State Highway Commissioner John N. Carlisle as a witness, but Mr. Carlisle sent word yesterday that he could not be present on account of a death in the family. Mr. Osborne would not say yesterday who the witnesses would be. Arthur T. Warner, his legal associate, will assist in the investigation. The inquiry, it is understood, will deal with the charges that big asphalt interests obtained favors through the Highway Department under Gov. Sulzer.

Mr. Osborne was indignant yesterday about printed reports of his expenditures while conducting the investigation of Sing Sing Prison. He had been falsely represented, he said, in statements setting forth that wines, cigars, papers, laundry, valet service, and garage bills had been included in his bill to Westchester County.

"My bill does not include any of these items," said Mr. Osborne yesterday. "The truth is that one of my hotel bills included about $2 worth of liquors, cigars, papers, and laundry. I used this hotel bill as a voucher. The bill was accompanied by a letter in which I specifically stated that deductions were made for these items.

"As a matter of fact, I was very liberal with the county. I used my own automobiles and never charged a cent for them. I want to state very emphatically that I did not charge Westchester County one cent for any of these foolish items which the papers made mention of. Why, I went to all kinds of personal expense. My weekly payroll for the Sing Sing investigation alone was $150. Most of my office staff was busy on that investigation, and I did not charge a cent extra for that. I did not keep specific track of the hours I worked, but I worked more than I designated on my bill. This attack on me was unjustified, and I believe that it was inspired."

Mr. Osborne's bill calls for a total of $12,217. He charged at the rate of $250 a day for thirty days. His investigation resulted in the indictment of ex-Warden John S. Kennedy of Sing Sing and several keepers.

"Did you get your money?" Mr. Osborne was asked.

"Not a cent of it," replied Mr. Osborne. "They have held me up all these months and haven't paid me a cent, whereas I paid my employes from week to week."

SALE OF DESKS

Chairs and Filing Cabinets

in Oak and Mahogany Finish at

50c. on the Dollar

Look Everywhere, Then Come Here and Compare Values.

We have just bought of Derby Desk Company **500 Desks** and **1,000 Chairs** at a price that will allow us to Sell at **One-Half** the Derby list. In this lot there are Roll Top, Flat Top and Double Desks, as well as Typewriter Desks, in many sizes; also Chairs to match. These are all High Grade, and not Derby's cheapest quality. **Never has there been such an opportunity** to buy this Class of goods at such a figure. If you are to move in the Spring it will pay you to buy now and store the goods in **Public Storage.**

We quote below some of the values. All are five-ply built up writing-beds. Five-ply built up flush panels. Legs 2 ins. square, equipped with bronze ferrules. All exposed surfaces and edges show figured wood. Vertical file in double drawer in left hand pedestal. Drawers finished inside. Steel dust and mouse proof bottoms.

Quantity	Size	—Oak— Were	Now	—Mahogany— Were	Now	—Imt. Mahy.— Were	Now
6	55x34 Flat Top Desks	None	None	$62.00	$31.00	None	None
38	60x34 " " "	"	"	66.00	33.00	$52.00	$26.00
74	66x34 " " "	$50.00	$25.00	68.00	34.00	54.00	27.00
11	72x36 " " "	68.00	34.00	88.00	44.00	72.00	36.00
24	60x48 Double Flat Top	84.00	42.00	114.00	57.00	88.00	44.00
15	66x54 " " "	96.00	48.00	None	None	100.00	50.00
5	72x60 " " "	108.00	54.00	"	"	120.00	60.00
6	50x34 Roll Top Desks	80.00	40.00	"	"	None	None
7	55x34 " " "	84.00	42.00	114.00	57.00	90.00	45.00
43	60x34 " " "	88.00	44.00	118.00	59.00	92.00	46.00
69	66x34 " " "	92.00	46.00	124.00	62.00	98.00	49.00
9	72x36 " " "	110.00	55.00	None	None	120.00	60.00
31	43x30 Typewriter Desks	48.00	24.00	"	"	50.00	25.00
49	55x30 " "	60.00	30.00	78.00	39.00	62.00	31.00
30	60x34 " "	70.00	35.00	None	None	72.00	36.00

Other patterns at 30% to 40% less than regular prices. **Chairs** to match these desks at one-half usual prices. These goods cannot last long. No goods can be held for future delivery. Terms of sale cash and no exchanges will be made.

Card Cabinets.

	—3 x 5— Were	Now	—4 x 6— Were	Now	—5 x 8— Were	Now
1 Drawer	$5.00	$1.50	$6.00	$2.15	$7.00	$2.90
2 Drawer	7.00	2.60	8.00	3.50	10.00	4.25
4 Drawer	12.50	4.50	14.00	5.85	None	None
6 Drawer	None	None	None	None	22.00	9.75

Also many miscellaneous pieces in Filing Cabinets at 60% discount.

The Globe-Wernicke Co.

These Goods Shown Only at Our Down Town Branch

30 Church Street, Hudson Terminal Building

"—and you must take Sanatogen regularly for several weeks"

THIS urgent advice is given by physicians

THE GORHAM COMPANY

GORHAM PLATED WARE has been elevated to a new position of dignity and popular favor.

GORHAM PLATED WARE is made with just as much style and care as the more expensive sterling silver ware.

GORHAM PLATED WARE differs from that of other makers not only in the superior beauty of its design, but in its wearing qualities.

GORHAM PLATED WARE is made to last. It has been in daily use by families for more than 20 years and is still serviceable.

After-Dinner Coffee Sets
Baking Dishes
Bottle Stands
Bread and Butter Plates
Bread Trays
Breakfast Casters
Candelabra
Candlesticks
Casseroles
Chafing Dishes
Children's Cups
Chop Dishes
Cocktail Servers
Coffee Urns
Compotiers
Double Vegetable Dishes
Gravy Boats and Trays
Ice Bowls
Liquor Mixers
Meat Dishes
Muffin Dishes
Peppers and Salts
Percolators
Ramekin Dishes
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Service Plates
Serving Trays
Soup Tureens
Tea Sets and Kettles
Waiters
Water Pitchers

The name "Gorham" stamped on a piece of Plated Ware means just as much as "Sterling" on a piece of "solid" silver.

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Fifth Avenue
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BY WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE TIMES

KING AND QUEEN AT LAMBETH PALACE

Set a Precedent by Dining There with Archbishop and Mrs. Randall Davidson.

"OLD PALACE" FOR NATION

Building at Richmond in Which Queen Elizabeth Died Presented to the Public by J. L. Middleton.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The King and Queen dined this evening with the Archbishop of Canterbury and Mrs. Randall Davidson at Lambeth Palace, the venerable building which has been one of the residences of the Primates of England for more than six centuries.

As Duke and Duchess of York their Majesties visited Archbishop Benson there, but they have now set a precedent by becoming the Primate's guests at a dinner party.

Though there are at least thirty recorded visits to the palace by Queen Elizabeth, and royal personages frequently enjoyed the hospitality of Archbishops of Canterbury, no record of a previous visit by a reigning sovereign and his consort appears to exist.

After dinner their Majesties inspected the older portions of the palace, including the crypt, dating from the year 1197.

Another old and famous palace has a prominent place in to-day's news. J. L. Middleton has offered the Old Palace at Richmond as a free gift to the nation, provided that a few technical difficulties are surmounted. Mr. Middleton obtained a lease of the building seven years ago with the intention of carrying out repairs before making his offer. He says he received several tempting offers to purchase the palace from Americans, but his ambition has always been to restore it and transfer it to the English nation.

It was in the Old Palace that Queen Elizabeth was seized with the "distemper" which cast her into so deep a melancholy that she died there in 1603. There, too, Anne of Cleves learned that Parliament had confirmed the petition for divorce sought by Henry VIII. She received the palace as a residence, and after the divorce, Henry, it is recorded, was "so delighted by her pleasant and respectful reception that he supped with her right merrily and went often to see her." His visits created scandal in the neighborhood, and to stop idle chatter he found it necessary to have two of the gossips executed.

WIGS OF PINK AND AZURE.

Belgian Aristocrats Take Enthusiastically New Mode.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—Colored wigs, which so far have not met with marked success in Paris, seem to have been taken up with enthusiasm by the Belgian aristocracy. At a dinner given by Mme. Josse Allard, one of the leaders of Brussels society, nearly all the guests appeared in fancy wigs.

Comtesse G. de Lannoy had a sky-blue wig, Comtesse Guy d'Oultremont wore a wig of bright green hue, Comtesse Edouard d'Oultremont wore one of pale pink, Comtesse d'Alcantara's locks were of flaming red, and Mlle. Allard had an azure-blue wig.

WANTS A HAGUE MEETING.

Great Britain Will Co-operate Heartily with the United States.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The Foreign Office to-day received a communication from the State Department at Washington making suggestions for the appointment of an international committee to draw up the programme for the Third Peace Conference at The Hague.

Referring to the matter subsequently in the House of Commons, Francis Dyke Acland, Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, replied with an emphatic "Certainly," when asked if the British Government was prepared to co-operate heartily with the United States Government in this matter.

Mr. Acland also expressed the hope that the proposal of the United States would prove generally acceptable to the other powers.

New Cuban Liberal Leader.

HAVANA, Feb. 23.—Dr. Cosmo De La Torrient, ex-Secretary of State, has been elected leader of the Liberal Party, succeeding Enrique José Varon.

LONDON TIMES FOR 2 CENTS.

Reduction Soon—Kennedy Jones Gets $1,000,000 for The Mirror.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 24.—Reports current for some time past that the price of The Times would shortly be reduced from 3d. to a penny (2 cents) have crystalized in an announcement in this morning's Daily Chronicle that the reduction will take place a few months hence. From other sources it is learned that arrangements are being made for the reduction in April.

Recently The Times, as the result, it is said, of a suggestion once made by an American publisher, began to sell its literary supplement, previously incorporated with the daily paper, as a separate publication at the price of 2 cents.

It is announced that Kennedy Jones has disposed of his interest in The Daily Mirror to Lord Rothermere (Sir Harold Harmsworth) for a sum approximating $1,000,000.

FOR ST. PAUL'S SAFETY.

Appeal for $350,000 Issued—Wren's Ironwork Must Be Removed.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—An appeal for $350,000 for the purpose of carrying out extensive repairs to St. Paul's Cathedral has been made by the Dean and Chapter.

They say it is unanimously felt that steps must immediately be taken to carry out a comprehensive scheme of permanent strengthening of the fabric. The work to be done includes the removal of the iron used by Sir Christopher Wren in considerable quantities, which is a source of serious and increasing mischief to the masonry.

The cathedral's expert advisers are strongly convinced that no work on the fabric will insure its safety if any tunneling is permitted in the vicinity. The London County Council recently planned an underground road near the cathedral.

DEPLORE BOUGHT PEERAGES

Lords Pass Motion Against Honors for Party Contributions.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The House of Lords to-day unanimously adopted a motion offered by the Earl of Selborne that contributions to party funds should not be considered in awarding honors. The House of Commons will be asked to concur in it.

Viscount Milner, the Marquis of Lansdowne, and other notable Unionists supported the motion.

The Marquis of Crewe formally denied that the present Government had been influenced by money considerations in recommending to the King those upon whom titles were to be conferred.

Lord Charnwood said that while election expenses were on such a lavish scale party managers would be under dire pressure to replenish the war chests.

Lord Milner said that the "clouds of honors" synchronized with the periods in which the Government of the day was in want of funds.

Several of the speakers advocated publicity for all party donations and expenditures.

ARMY BIPLANE COLLAPSES.

Passenger in British Machine Killed and Pilot Badly Hurt.

CHICHESTER, Feb. 23.—Another fatal flying accident occurred to-day at Wittering, near here. An army biplane was wrecked and a passenger, F. T. Haynes, was killed.

Haynes was accompanying the pilot, Ronald C. Kemp, a civilian attached to the Royal Flying Corps, who suffered very serious injuries in the crash.

The biplane had been in the air only a few minutes when part of it broke away and the machine was hurled to the ground.

CHURCHILL AS AIR PILOT.

He Conducts Experiments for the Location of Submarines.

PORTSMOUTH, Feb. 23.—An interesting experiment for the purpose of testing whether it is possible to locate submerged submarines with the aid of aeroplanes was carried out to-day by Winston Spencer Churchill, the First Lord of the Admiralty, who piloted a hydro-aeroplane over the Solent. He carried with him a naval airman as a passenger. Several submarines and waterplanes participated in the tests.

Mr. Churchill twice flew from here to Spithead and back.

Luncheon to Fair Envoys at Lisbon.

LISBON, Feb. 23.—The representatives of the Panama-Pacific Exposition were the guests of honor to-day at a luncheon given by the Portuguese Government.

Rockhill Declines Chinese Post.

PEKING, Feb. 23.—William W. Rockhill, formerly United States Ambassador to Turkey, to-day refused to accept the position of General Adviser to the Chinese President, in regard to which he has been conferring with Yuan Shih-kai.

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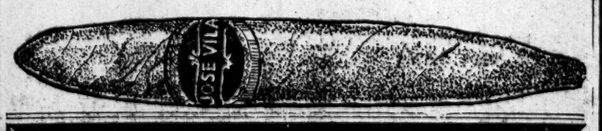

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15-YEAR AGREEMENT BY GERMAN LINES

It Regulates Not Only the Question of Traffic, but Also That of New Ships.

ATLANTIC POOL PROLONGED

London Negotiations Result in the Extension of the Arrangement for a Period of Five Years.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—The intervention of the Emperor William, which, as THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent was enabled to announce a week ago, was mainly responsible for the conclusion of peace between the rival German shipping lines, has resulted, to-night's Tageblatt says, in a "community of interests" agreement between the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd Lines covering a period of fifteen years.

Certain details still remain to be concluded, but the basis of the agreement is that both lines shall henceforth share equally in the North American passenger and freight business. The North German Lloyd has hitherto had the lion's share of the passenger traffic, while the Hamburg-American has done the larger freight business.

The "peace treaty," it is said, also regulates the question of the building of new ships.

The result of the agreement will be a large saving in the operating expenses of both lines.

It is stated here that to-day's negotiations in London have resulted in definitely prolonging the international pool for five years.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—A full conference of the North Atlantic steamship lines was held here to-day, and it practically resolved to renew the North Atlantic Pool for another five years, the reservation being made that several unsettled questions should be discussed in the next few days.

Should these questions be found impossible of settlement the renewal of the pool will hold good only for the current year.

Philip Heineken, Director General of the North German Lloyd Company, says that an agreement has been reached between the Hamburg-American and the North German Lloyd lines regarding the North Atlantic trade for fifteen years. He adds that this will not affect the other services of the two companies.

Herr Heineken to-day explained that the pool provisionally arranged was not the larger pool, as had been previously stated, but only the smaller, Continental pool, the conference including, in addition to the German lines, the Holland-America, and the Red Star lines. It was, however, an important agreement, he believed, because, whatever might be the result of the negotiations now going on there would be no disturbance of the Continental pool.

Herr Heineken emphasized the fact that all concerned were anxious to arrive at a reasonable settlement. He referred to the great interest the Emperor William took in shipping affairs, and added that he viewed the future with confidence.

FILM PLAYS BY GORKY.

Russian Writer Signs a Contract with an American Company.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

VIENNA, Feb. 23.—Maxim Gorky has entered into a contract with an American film company by which he undertakes to write ten film plays, most of them typical of Russian life.

One film drama is to represent the destruction of Messina, which Gorky witnessed.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT WINS.

Chamber Passes Vote of Confidence in It by Big Majority.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day adopted by 385 against 25 votes a resolution of confidence in the Government based on an interpellation by the Socialists on the state of health of the French troops.

From numbers of garrisons reports had reached the War Office of widespread epidemics of measles, scarlatina, and cerebro-spinal meningitis which in many cases had been fatal.

The chamber ordered the continuation of the inquiry into the sanitation of the barracks by the commission appointed by the Government. It was pointed out that the barracks were overcrowded, owing to the large increase in the army brought about by the recent adoption of the three-year term service.

Great interest was manifested by the public in the subject under discussion, and to-day's division was regarded as the most critical which the Government had had to face.

FRENCH MINE STRIKE BEGUN

Government Sends Large Forces of Troops to Affected Districts.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—Dispatches from the coal mining districts report that a number of miners at St. Etienne ceased work to-day and that others have announced their intention of following suit in the course of the week.

Some of the mines have been only partially affected, but at others the strike is complete.

The Government has sent large forces of troops and police to the various mining centres to protect the pits, but no disorder has been reported.

The strike is a protest by the miners against the elimination by the Senate of several clauses of the Underground Workers' Pension bill.

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Capital $2,050,000
Surplus $4,100,000

114 Years at 40 Wall Street

JAPANESE SCANDAL GROWS.

Three Contractors Who Sold Supplies to the Navy Arrested.

TOKIO, Feb. 23.—The Japanese naval scandals brought to light through the alleged relations between a former Japanese naval attaché in Berlin and a German contracting firm were shown to-day to be even more extensive than was at first thought. Three prominent Japanese contractors who have been furnishing supplies to the navy were arrested on charges of bribery.

The discussion of the subject led to a serious commotion in the House of Representatives. Mr. Kurahara, a Deputy well known in the United States and in Europe, read a letter in which high officials of the Government were named, and which alleged that they had been guilty of amassing wealth by means of corruption.

Mr. Kurahara refused to disclose the name of the writer of the letter, and was ordered by the House to be brought before a committee of the members for punishment.

EARLE ARRIVES IN FRANCE.

His Companion, Miss Herman, Taken Before a Magistrate.

ROMORANTIN, France, Feb. 23.—Miss Charlotte Herman, charged with aiding Ferdinand Pinney Earle, the American painter, in kidnapping his son from a French school, arrived here this evening from Norway, where the pair were arrested. She had a hearing before an Examining Magistrate.

Earle arrived at La Rochelle last night. He will also be transferred to Romorantin, where the trial will be held.

French Cruiser Ashore.

TOULON, Feb. 23.—The French armored cruiser Waldeck-Rousseau went ashore to-day in the Gulf of Juan, near Nice. Divers report that she has not suffered any damage, and it is hoped that it will be possible to tow her off at high tide.

J. B. GREENHUT, PRES.

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50c Blank Books—full duck binding; imitation Russia leather corners; spring back; all rulings; size 8x12; 300 pages; each 35c

$1 Blank Books—black cloth sides; Russia leather back and corners; size 9x14; all rulings; with or without units; also records; 300 pages; each 75c

$5.50 Loose-Leaf Ledgers—Russia skiver; cloth sides and corners; metal back; to hold sheets 8½x10½; complete with 250 sheets ledger paper and index; at $3

$6.25 Loose-Leaf Ledgers—same as above; larger size; takes sheets 9¼x11½; complete with 250 sheets and index $3.75

Shipping Receipt Books—duck binding; each 8c

25c Typewriting Paper—Manilla; 500 sheets to package; size 8½x11; package 16c; 100 package $15.50

Typewriting Paper—bond and laid finish; some extra heavy; values to 75c; 500 sheets; size 8½x11; package 37c

Typewriting Paper—white laid; for carbon copies; size 8½x11; 500 sheets 25c

Onion Skin Typewriting Paper—size 8½x11; 500 sheets 35c

5c Stenographers' Note Books—ink paper; each 3½c

50c Typewriter Ribbons—"Imprint" brand; all standard machines; record or copying; each 39c

25c Boxes of Business Envelopes—good white stock; 6¼-inch; 250 in a box; box 17c

50c Box Business Envelopes—pure white stock; 6¼ or 6¾ inch; 250 to a box; at 39c

$1 Box Carbon Paper—"Invincible" brand; 100 sheets; letter or legal size; box 50c

34c Box Manila Pay Envelopes—No. 2; 500 to a box; box 23c

Gem Paper Clips—No. 1; box of 100 3c; Box of 1,000 23c

5c Circular Rubber Erasers $2.50—ea., 2c; doz., 22c; gross

Lead Pencils—yellow finish; metal tip; red rubber; No. 2 lead; doz 20c

"Fountain" Brand Lead Pencils—No. 2; green finish; the best 5c pencil made; doz 39c

Paper Lead Pencils—"Econ-O-Mite"; blue lead; each, 5c; doz 50c

E. Faber's 5c Mongol Lead Pencils—No. 2 lead; each, 3c; doz 35c

Desk Pads — size 19x24; leather corners; each 22c

Here's a Big "Snap" for Any Business Man or Woman—A Special Purchase from a Manufacturer Retiring from Business—

Carbon Paper

The Best on the Market—at Less Than ½ Price.

Several weights—standard and featherweight. The latter will make 20 copies at a time. Also pencil carbon and billing carbon for billing machines. The biggest bargain ever offered. Values $1.50 to $3.50 a box of 100 Sheets. 100 sheets for 75c; 1000 Sheets for $6

All standard colors—size 8½x13.

Desk Pads—size 19x24; leather padded corners; extra sheet of blotting; each 39c

60c Brass Finish Desk Calendar—1914; telephone index and memo. pad; at 19c

$1 Gross Spencerian Pen-points—No. 1; box 69c

75c Gross Box Esterbrook's 048 Falcon Penpoints—box 57c

5c Sheet Blotting Paper—size 19x24; all standard colors; each, 3c; doz 33c

25c Dandy Ink Eradicater—bottle 19c

Index Cards for Filing—size 3x5; excellent grade; reg. $1 a thousand; 100 for 7c; 1,000 for 59c

Card Index Trays—tough fibre board; holds 1,200 cards; size 3x5; guides A to Z; 12 months; 31 days; with cover; regularly 89c; at 69c

25c Box Files—"Fountain" brand; wooden sides; each, 15c; $1.75 dozen

Dandy Dust-Proof Letter Files—brass catch; each, 23c; $2.69 dozen

50c Ideal Corporation Envelope File—very strong; dust-proof; at 39c

25c Wire Letter Trays—each 17c

50c Quart Bottle Ink—at 19c

50c Quart Bottle Mucilage—at 42c

David's Marking Ink—quart bottle 25c; Pint bottle 15c

5c Venus Indelible Lead Pencils—dozen 39c

60c Qt. Stafford's Commercial Ink—quart 40c

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STEINWAY

is the ideal instrument, wonderfully perfect in tone, artistically beautiful and mechanically correct in every detail.

Buying a piano is not at all a question of price—the supreme qualities of the Steinway and its long years of service make its purchase an act of true economy.

Have you ever thought of it in this way?

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More Columbia Dance Records

These dance records from the latest Broadway shows were all made under the direct supervision of G. Hepburn Wilson, M. B., the world's greatest authority on modern dancing.

A 5541 $1.00 — HEART O'MINE. Waltz-Hesitation. / HUNGARIAN RAG. One-Step.

A 5542 $1.00 — "SARI." Waltz-Hesitation. / "SARI." One-step.

A 5543 $1.00 — GIRL ON THE FILM. Waltz-Hesitation. / GIRL ON THE FILM. "Grossmith Tango."

A 5544 $1.00 — AMAPA. Tango. / A MI ROSA. Tango.

A 5545 $1.00 — QUEEN OF THE MOVIES. One-step. / HOP O' MY THUMB. One-step.

Now ready!—Our Special Dance Circular
New March Records Now on Sale

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All Columbia Records may be played on Victor talking machines.

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Melville Clark Piano Co., 335 5th Ave., New York
Wissner Piano Warerooms, 53 E. 34th St., Opp. Vanderbilt Hotel, N. Y.
Fuller, Bagley & Beers, 2106 Broadway, near 73rd St., New York
F. G. Smith, Bradbury Piano Warerooms, 60 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
W. I. Fancher, Jr., 738 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
F. G. Smith, Bradbury Piano Warerooms, 1227 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.
F. G. Smith, Bradbury Piano Warerooms, 27 Market St., Newark, N. J.

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YALE CELEBRATES FIRST ALUMNI DAY

Graduates Meet at Their Alma Mater and New England Clubs Elect Officers.

UNIVERSITY PRESS APPEAL

Dr. Day Says Its Publications Are World-Famous—Graduate Schools to be Self-Supporting.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 23.—Yale inaugurated an innovation in the university calendar to-day in "Alumni University Day."

Fully 300 graduates, largely from New England, spent their Washington Birthday holiday enjoying a programme that included addresses by President Hadley, Secretary Stokes, Treasurer Day, Dean Jones, and Director Chittenden, a dinner at Alumni Hall and this evening a general smoker.

The Associated New England Yale Clubs held their annual meeting, and chose as their President Samuel Bushnell, '74, of Boston; Vice President, George Hill, '87, of Bridgeport, and Secretary, Arthur A. Thomas, 1901, of Providence.

Secretary Stokes, in the course of the speech-making part of the programme, compared the university of to-day with that of 15 years ago, when Dr. Hadley was elected President. Treasurer Day appealed to the alumni to support the new University Press, which has undertaken the publication of those historic Yale magazines, The American Journal of Science, The New Englander, and Yale Review, and has already published 125 other works. He said:

"It was from Japan this last Spring that one of the largest orders for books of the Yale University Press was received. It was on the continent last Summer that in a book store the clerk told a lady in search of 'some good book' that some of the best books from America were those published by the Yale University Press. It was in New York a year ago that the distinguished French philosopher, Henri Bergson, said in answer to a remark about Yale: 'Yale University I do not yet know; but Yale University Press I know. It is a very important publishing enterprise. And The Yale Review I know. It is the best mazazine published in this country.'"

President Arthur T. Hadley, who addressed the meeting of graduates held this afternoon, made a detailed analysis of methods of supporting graduate schools, saying the ideal way was to make them self-supporting. He predicted the early achievement of this ideal at Yale as a result of the new financial system recently adopted by the Yale Corporation.

Mrs. Becker's Mother Dies.

Mrs. Ellen Lynch, mother of Mrs. Charles Becker, wife of the ex-Lieutenant of police, who was convicted of the murder of Herman Rosenthal, and whose case may be decided by the Court of Appeals to-day, died yesterday at her home, 2,291 University Avenue, the Bronx. Mrs. Becker, the aged mother of Charles Becker, died a few weeks ago.

DECIDE MRS. APGAR WAS NOT DEFRAUDED

Ending Long Fight, Court Holds That Her Transfer of Rights Was Regular.

FATHER HAD LEFT HER $1

Mother's Absolute Control of $250,000 Estate Confirmed—Trouble Caused by Daughter's Marriage.

The Appellate Division has just decided that Mary A. Apgar, the daughter whom Patrick J. Connell disowned because of her runaway marriage to Melville Apgar, was not induced by fraud to transfer her interest in her father's estate to her mother. The decision puts the $250,000 estate left by Mr. Connell entirely under the control of Ellen Connell, Mary's mother. The decision marks the end of a long and bitter legal controversy.

When Mr. Connell died in 1905 it was thought that he was intestate, and the will was not found until after the contest in the courts had begun for a division of the property and the abrogation of the transfer signed by Mrs. Apgar. Then the will was found and was admitted to probate on Feb. 8, 1912. Mary had quarreled with her father over Apgar, who was a wood turner, with whom she fell in love, despite the fact that he was many years her elder. She met Apgar in 1886, and when the father heard of the friendship between them he ordered Mary to keep away from Apgar and to turn her mind toward the son of a neighbor whom he wanted her to marry.

But the daughter refused, and, following one of the many quarrels, she left her home. Shortly afterward Apgar went away to Chicago, where his wife followed him. Mrs. Apgar died later, and Apgar and Mary Connell were married. When the news reached Mr. Connell he was furious. He disowned his daughter Mary and swore he would never see her again. Long before he heard of the marriage he fell ill and signed a will while he was propped up in bed. This was in 1899. It cut Mary off with a dollar and left the remainder of the estate to his wife and the other five children. Mr. Connell lived six years longer, and his fortune grew with the years. He sold his hotel to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in 1902 for $116,000 and invested the money in other real estate. When he fell ill again in 1905 he was told by the physician that it probably was his last illness. He hurriedly sent for a lawyer, but he died before the lawyer arrived. It was said to be his intention to make a new will leaving all of his property to his wife.

Five days after his death the children, anxious to fulfill their father's last wish, signed a paper agreeing to let their mother have the entire property. Mrs. Apgar signed this paper, but she said afterward that she did not know what she was signing. It was thought that the first will had been lost.

Then the case was taken to the courts, and the first decision was rendered by Justice O'Gorman, who decided in January, 1911, that Mr. Connell had died intestate and that by fraudulent representations Mrs. Apgar had been induced to sign the paper transferring her share to her mother.

After this proceeding one of the sons of Mr. Connell made another search for the will and found it. It was hidden in an old iron safe.

Then began a long fight in the courts. Motions to reopen the case decided by Justice O'Gorman's decree were made before Justice Seabury and Justice Gavegan, but were denied, and Mrs. Connell appealed.

The decision of the Appellate Division quotes this bit of testimony given by Mrs. Connell:

"My idea was to get hold of the property and give it to her, (Mrs. Apgar,) so that I was not going to take away her rights, but simply keep it away from her husband. That was the understanding under which I took these deeds. I would not have taken them under any other understanding. I want to be fair. She is just the same to me as the rest. That was my understanding. My daughter had that idea, and I gave it to her."

The idea of the Connell family, apparently, was to fight every attempt to turn any of the property over to Mrs. Apgar in such form that it might benefit her husband, because they believed that this would be contrary to the wishes of her father. Under the decision the property belongs absolutely to Mrs. Connell.

Mrs. Apgar lives at Jamaica with her husband and children. Talking about the contest, when the fight was hottest, she said:

"It is the thought that my own mother is fighting me. That is what hurts. But for these little ones Melville and I would let the whole thing drop. But we feel that it is our duty to keep their name and honor unsullied, and for that reason alone we are fighting."

NATHAN TO BE FAIR ENVOY.

Ex-Mayor of Rome Will Deliver Lectures on Italy in This Country.

ROME, Feb. 23.—The Italian Government, in selecting Ernesto Nathan, ex-Mayor of Rome as Commissioner of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, emphasizes the importance it attaches to Italian participation by having Italy represented by a man whose personality has stood out among those who have occupied official positions here. His appointment will not be officially announced until after the meeting on Wednesday of the special commission, under the Presidency of Signor Nitti, the Minister of Agriculture.

Speaking of his appointment, the ex-Mayor said to-day: "I have accepted with great pleasure the post offered to me, chiefly because I consider it eminently a political mission, aiming further to cement the friendship between Italy and America. Undoubtedly the United States is becoming one of the great factors in world politics, and its influence is strongly felt in European affairs. This influence will be augmented commercially and economically by the opening of the Panama Canal.

"Italy has in the United States her largest emigrant colonies and provides the greatest number of laboring men for the United States. I consider my visit to America in the capacity of Commissioner as a patriotic undertaking, which may have far-reaching results on the future of both countries."

The former Mayor has never been in the United States, but has many friends there. He expects to make a tour of the country, and will deliver lectures, with the object of picturing Italy as she is to-day, not as the legendary Italy of which people have read. He has had several interviews with the American Ambassador, Thomas Nelson Page, and with the special Commissioner of the exposition, Ira N. Morris, regarding his mission.

TIN BADGE HIS UNDOING.

It Lands J. Samuels, Correspondence School Detective, in Jail.

A 16-year-old amateur detective who came to this city from his home in Guttenberg, N. J., to observe how New York detectives pursued their calling was held by Magistrate Herbert in the Harlem Court yesterday in $1,000 bail for the action of the Grand Jury. He is Julius Samuels, son of a Guttenberg furniture manufacturer, and he was arrested because he carried a blackjack and a tin badge reading "Detective No. 14."

Other things found on young Samuels were a police whistle and correspondence school manuals on methods of detection and arrest and on the Bertillon system.

On Sunday night Samuels entered the East 126th Street Station and said a woman was being choked to death by two men at 430 East 118th Street. Two detectives who were sent to that address could find out nothing about the occurence. Then Samuels told them that he had observed their movements and that he considered their detective work to be of a low order. He was a detective himself, he said, and had a degree from a correspondence school. He displayed his badge and the detectives took him into custody. Finding the blackjack in his pocket they locked him up on a charge of violation of the Sullivan law. In court yesterday morning Samuels asked Magistrate Herbert:

"By what right can one detective arrest another?"

For ten minutes the young prisoner argued the matter with the court and when he was committed said he did not think the Magistrate was much of a jurist.

To Keep Aged Couples Home.

Although both are nearly seventy, a man and his wife have persisted, until recently, in their efforts to make their own living. It has meant going without the comforts that they had known before the man became ill and lost his business, but they have thought little of the privations so long as they could bear them together. Now neither can earn anything, although they are able to care for themselves and their home. An expenditure of $5 a week meets their simple needs, as their church supplies them with an order of groceries each week. The Charity Organization Society asks for $130 to provide this small weekly sum, which will bring so much happiness during the next six months. Gifts may be sent to the office of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street

Billinghurst at Panama.

PANAMA, Feb. 23.—Guillermo Billinghurst, the deposed President of Peru, arrived here to-day on board the steamer Pachitea, accompanied by his son and aid. Dr. Billinghurst says he is bound for Barbados, and will proceed from there to Buenos Aires. He explains that he prefers to live in one of the South American republics.

SAYS THIEVES GAVE $25,000 GEMS BACK

Ackerman Jewels Turned Over to Insurance Agency, According to Detective.

REWARD OF $5,000 OFFERED

And They Were Insured for $15,000—Stolen on Jan. 14 from Plainfield, N. J., Home.

More than $25,000 worth of jewelry, stolen from the home, in Plainfield, N. J., of State Senator Ernest R. Ackerman on the evening of Jan. 14, has been recovered, according to information given out yesterday afternoon by the Val O'Farrell Detective Agency of 27 William Street. Practically all the jewelry, it was said, had been turned over to an insurance agency, which had insured the valuables for $15,000. Soon after the jewels were stolen the insurance company offered $5,000 reward for them. Mr. Ackerman was formerly President of the New Jersey Senate and Acting Governor. He is Vice President of the Lawrence Portland Cement Company of 1 Broadway.

On the evening the jewelry was stolen Mr. Ackerman, his wife, and sister-in-law went to dinner about 6:30 o'clock. The weather was stormy, and when Mr. Ackerman felt a draught through the room he thought that a window probably had been left open in his bedroom upstairs. He started up to the room to see if the windows were open, and as he mounted the first steps the door to the bedroom slammed violently.

Entering the room, Mr. Ackerman found that a window opening out over the side of the porch was open. He was closing it when the lights went out. After a few minutes, while he was fumbling at the switch, the lights suddenly were turned on again. Mr. Ackerman then noticed that the drawers of a bureau were open and in great disorder. He also found that his wife's jewelry, always kept in one of the drawers, was gone. The drawers were locked when he left the room to go down to dinner. Muddy footprints were visible on the carpet.

Hastening back downstairs Mr. Ackerman told Mrs. Ackerman of the disappearance of the jewelry. Just then one of the servants entered the dining room from the kitchen and informed the family that the sound of an automobile horn and the whirring of its engine had been heard in the street on the east side of the house about fifteen minutes previously.

When he was convinced that the jewelry had been stolen Mr. Ackerman notified the police of Plainfield. Chief Kiely found fingerprints and other marks on one of the posts supporting the porch. Apparently the burglar climbed the post to one side and just beneath the ledge of the window and then swung himself up by grasping hold of a drainpipe that went close by the side of the window. The O'Farrell Detective Agency was then employed by the insurance company to investigate the burglary.

Fingerprint photographs which were sent to Chicago were identified by the Chicago police as those of Frankie Brown, known also as "Three-fingered Jack" and "Capt. Brown."

Several days after he received the record of identification from Chicago, O'Farrell said that one of his men found an associate of Brown and learned that the burglars were trying to dispose of the jewelry. O'Farrell said he then notified the insurance agency that the stolen jewelry could be purchased, and at the same time informed them that he would not aid in negotiations for paying a reward for them. O'Farrell said that the jewelry had been returned, though he was unable to say on what terms, to an adjuster for the insurance company. The adjuster could not be found yesterday, but Mr. Ackerman said that the jewelry had not been turned over to him.

Among the articles of jewelry stolen were a pearl necklace, consisting of eighty-five pearls, varying in size from 3 to 15 grains. Seventy-five of the pearls were gathered and matched in the course of four years by Mrs. Ackerman, and the remaining ten were given to her as a present last Christmas by her husband. The necklace was valued at $10,000. Another pearl necklace, with a clasp set with a large diamond surrounded by smaller diamonds and valued at $1,500, also was stolen.

Some of the other articles taken were a gold chain bracelet, gold alternating with sapphires; pearl and diamond ring valued at $500; pearl and diamond ring, value unappraised; princess ring, with three rubies alternating with diamond settings; solitaire ring engraved "E. R. A. to M. A. W."; princess ring, with three large diamonds and smaller stones, valued at $1,000; ring set with turquoise and diamonds; ring of sapphires and diamonds folding gold lorgnette set with twelve pearls; diamond crescent, wedding gift; bow knot, edging of diamonds, set in platinum, with pearls in centre.

Also there were stolen an oval pin set with pearls and diamonds alternating; bar pin with six Ceylon pearls, bought and matched in Ceylon by Mrs. Ackerman; a butterfly pin, set with rubies, opals, sapphires, and diamonds, valued at $1,000; a gold circle of diamonds and pearls, made to order at a cost of $560, in addition to $30 0in cash placed in several envelopes with a check for $25.

KILLS DRIVER AND FLEES.

Murderer, Emerging from Alley, Opens Fire in Williamsburg Street.

When Vito Dallsandro of 687 Eleventh Avenue, a driver for the Empire Barbers' Coat Company, jumped up to the seat of his wagon in front of 117 Roebling Street, Williamsburg, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, a man who came out of an alley near-by fired six shots at him from a revolver. Three of the bullets took effect, killing the driver instantly.

Two boys who saw the shooting ran after the slayer, but when they had followed him to North Fifth Street he stopped pursuit by making a motion as if he were about to draw a revolver.

Dallsandro had no errand from the Empire Compny at 117 Roebling Street. Those living in the tenement house at that address said they did not know the driver, and the detectives were trying to learn last night what took him to the neighborhood.

The police at 11 o'clock last night arrested Vincenzo Commando, 27 years old, of 244 North Fifth Street, and accused him of the murder. He was identified by Frank Dexanto, 14 years old, of 214 North Sixth Street, who was an eye-witness of the crime. The boy was sent to the Children's Society as a material witness.

Made $578,685 from $1,000.

An appraisal of the estate of Harry T. Johnson, who was President of the Manhattan Electrical Company, and died on March 5, 1913, puts its value at $578,685, which, its is said, he made from an investment in the business in 1892 of $1,000. The company has a factory at 45 Morris Street, Jersey City, and an office at 17 Park Place, New York. His inventions contributed to the success of the enterprise. He left his property to his wife, Mrs. Nettie F. Johnson, and his mother, Mrs. Mary A. Johnson, in equal parts.

5% and SAFETY

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital & Surplus **$8,750,000**
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

VANDERBILT SAILORS HERE.

Wreckers May Save the Yacht Warrior, They Say.

Seven members of the crew of Frederick W. Vanderbilt's steam yacht the Warrior, which struck a rock off Cape Augusta, on the east coast of Colombia, several weeks ago, arrived in New York on the Hamburg-American liner Albingia last night. According to the sailors, there was a chance of saving the Warrior when they left the ship ten days ago.

Capt. McLean and two members of the crew were still on board, they said, and the Warrior was not leaking. The wreckers had moved her some distance, they said.

An Important Fashion Movement Begins Today at GIMBELS

This occasion will show the fruits of our prodigious efforts to make GIMBELS the most powerful Fashion Institution in the world. To accomplish this we have had to *perfect* a system whereby we can present styles that are hand in hand with those of Paris—not at the Paris dressmakers' prices, plus the duty—but at quotations that are reasonable in America.

A notable example of these modes is an elegant Suit of Black Chiffon Taffeta at $95—such as might be worn by Madame Sorel, who is considered the best-dressed woman in the world. This Suit, which is fashioned with the bustle, has a girdle of old gold chiffon embroidered in antique silver and gold.

Then at $52.50 there is a Bolero Suit of the Tango-and-Marine Checked Worsted that Callot has adopted for Spring.

Turkish Gowns of white "Golfine" and Spanish orange silk, are $125.

And the "Second Empire" Coats of Black Taffeta, at $15 to $45, are lovely.

New York Women Have Never Seen Such Fine Suits at $25

Gabardines Serges Granite Weaves Honeycomb Fabrics Checked Worsteds

With Spanish bolero, Eton-bolero, sack and hip-length Coats. In all the new colors, also black.

Women's Dresses of Wool Crepe, with Bustles of Taffeta, $27.50.
Dresses of the New Crepes and Cotton Fabrics, $18.75 to $30.
"Sans Souci" Coats of Moire Silk, $37.50.
"Second Empire" Coats of Black Taffeta, $15 to $45.
Basque Coats of Moire Silk, $38.50.
New Sack and Belted Coats of Chinchilla, $22.50. Third Floor

This February Furniture Sale Will Be But History in Five Short Days

And, of course, as in all of our history-making Sales, we have saved many of the choicest offerings for the last few days—perhaps because the quantity was not so great as in some cases—whatever the reasons, the facts remain. There is a wide field for choice and **savings of 10 to 50 per cent.**

Today are being featured some of the finer **Dining Room Suites and other pieces of which there is a rich and varied collection.** 7th Floor

A Sale--Absolutely Unrivaled!

4,020 Famous

the Forsythe Waist

"Forsythe" Waists at $1.25

Regularly $2.50 and More

This is the first time that these Waists, which are well known from the Atlantic to the Pacific Oceans, have ever been sold for $1.25.

This is a sale that cannot be duplicated, for we have the exclusive Agency for them in Manhattan.

In linen, novelty dimity, pique, white and colored striped madras.

Two Additional Events:

$3.95 to $10.75 GIMBEL Dress Blouses At $1.95, $2.95, $3.95 and $5

$2 to $3 Voile Blouses, at $1.25 and $1.50

Third Floor

Just from the Importer!

Women's $15 to $50 Mandarin Coats At $9.50, $15, $25, $35

The elegance of these Negligees reminds one of the beautiful robes worn by the Chinese Princess in "A Thousand Years Ago."

As these Negligees are not antique, they are in colors that are in keeping with Fashion's ideas of to-day. Nevertheless, the color tones are true to the Orient—

Rose Pink Tan
Green Gray Blue

In rich crepe, China silk and pongee, lined with fine China silk, and also lightly interlined.

Every Robe is Elaborately Hand-Embroidered

Today's prices are possible because we procured the importer's entire surplus collection.

Negligee Section, Second Floor

The Annual Spring Sale of Washable Dress Fabrics

Begins this morning with the most attractive collection of offerings, comprising thousands of yards, that such a sale has ever contained in this store.

The goods are all new and fashionable, rich in the prettiest of the styles for Spring, 1914, as well as in standard weaves and colorings. Special features are:

40c Ramie Dress Linen, 22c Yard
55c Ramie Dress Linen, 38c Yard

Both of these in a full range of good colorings.

38c Printed Crepe Voile, 22c Yard
$1 Silk-and-Cotton Poplin, 68c Yard

Besides the sale items, a fascinating showing of the new Dress Cotton Novelties, from Paris, for Spring. Second Floor

An Eye Opener! This Sale of

Men's NEW Overcoats And Suits at $16.50

This is for the man who is glad that most of the Winter lies behind him, and is looking forward to brighter things.

It is a Sale of new Suits and new Overcoats, chiefly in medium and light weights, that have been delivered to us within a fortnight by the splendid GIMBEL wholesale tailors.

When things have been slow in the workshops, they have besought us to let them make up good lots of clothing in our regular fine manner, so as to keep busy. Of course, we let them—at a price.

We couldn't improve on these Overcoats and Suits if they were to bear our regular price tickets of $22, $25 or $28, as the case may be. But, as we bought them, so we sell them—'way under price—**$16.50** each.

Not all of the 1,600 garments, however, are fresh from the tailors. Some of our good Winter Clothing still remains, although not much of it.

Same good grades in heavy weights—same price.

Overcoats

Button-to-the-neck Raglans, with loose sleeves, quarter silk-lined and hand-tailored. Light weights, in smart black-and-white effects. Lightweight Chesterfields, fully silk-lined, hand-tailored, in black and two shades of gray.

Heavyweight Storm Coats, Greatcoats and other fine Winter styles in great variety.

Suits

Handsome new models cut for Spring, 1914, wear. Newest effects in the weaves and patterns of materials, including pin stripes, plaids, checks and mixtures. Plain blacks, grays and blues, of course. Coats mostly quarter or half lined, a few Winter weights, fully lined. Mostly with patch pockets; extremely close-fitting or conservative models.

All sizes, from 38 to 46, in both Suits and Overcoats. Fourth Floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

GREETING

Our sincere and cordial welcome to the fine old store of Lord & Taylor, which for practically a century, has been identified in its honorable and straightforward commercial dealings with the development of New York, and which today throws open its splendid new business home. It forms a worthy accession to the group of stores that have made this section, stretching from Greeley Square, through Broadway and Thirty-fourth Street and along Fifth Avenue, the retail centre of gravity of America, if not of the whole world, and in giving impulse to which, GIMBEL BROTHERS have been privileged to help.

All honor to Samuel Lord and George Washington Taylor, the founders of this notable business, which for four generations has ministered so well to New Yorkers—and their present-day successors, whose enterprise and progressiveness have impelled them to this important step!

The success of the new store will serve to quicken the pulse of all of us already here—and so, our good wishes!

Gimbel Brothers

Broadway and Thirty-third Street.

Your Bond May Win the Contract

If competition is keen and the bids approximately equal, what is the consideration that will decide between you and your competitors? The only question remaining is that of proper performance—adequate assurance that the work will be done according to specifications and within the time limit.

In such a situation, you will find the Bond of the American Surety Company a decided factor in your favor. Because of this Company's recognized strength and its well-known willingness to settle promptly all just claims, its Bond is an unquestioned guarantee. Undoubtedly, a distinct advantage is enjoyed by the Contractor who tenders the Bond of

The American Surety Company

of New York

the Largest Surety Company in the World.

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A few choice offices and suites to let in the American Surety Building. Every room outside; superb light and air, and every modern convenience.

F. W. LAFRENTZ, President.

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MADE BY THE MILE
UNION LABOR SOLD BY THE FOOT

Straight Oak. Per sq. foot.	Quarter Oak. Per. sq. foot.	Solid Mahogany. Per sq. foot.
35c.	60c.	85c.
45c.	65c.	95c.
55c.	75c.	$1.05

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Send for List of References.

Huyler's
COCOA

In every cupful of this delightful food-drink there is new energy for work or play. Its pure nutriment and rich *Huyler's* flavor make it the favorite beverage of the whole family.

In 10c, 15c, 25c packages
At Your Grocer's

Minutes AND HOURS

If you have a busy office crowded with records and references and things to be looked up and run down you will save minutes and hours and much vexation of spirit by having on your desk or in your office library **The New York Times Index**, containing abridged particulars of over one hundred thousand recent happenings. Drop a postal for descriptive circular.

The New York Times Index
Times Square, New York

NEGRO ON TRIAL IN THE FRANK CASE

Conley, Charged with Being Accessory to Girl's Murder, Pleads Not Guilty.

AFFIDAVITS ALLEGE PLOT

Two Now Produced Charging Conspiracy to Produce False Evidence Against Frank.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 23.—James Conley, a negro, the principal witness against Leo M. Frank at the trial which resulted in his conviction for the murder of Mary Phagan, pleaded not guilty when placed on trial here to-day charged with being an accessory to the murder. Conley, a sweeper at the National Pencil Factory, where Mary Phagan was murdered, testified at the trial of Frank that he helped dispose of the girl's body after Frank had killed her. His attorneys contended that this was not an act accessory to the murder.

Taking of evidence was completed early this afternoon, and court adjourned until to-morrow. Aside from the Frank trial records no evidence of importance was introduced by the State. The defense presented only a statement by Conley, in which he admitted the acts related in his testimony against Frank.

Publication of two affidavits charging conspiracy to produce false evidence against Frank and alleged to have been sworn to by witnesses against him at his trial added a new angle to the mystery. Besides the McKnight affidavit was one alleged to have been sworn to by Mrs. Nina Formby, who gave evidence to the police during the preparation of the case against Frank. This affidavit is said to charge illegal manipulation of evidence against the young factory Superintendent.

GOETHALS FOR FLAT TOLLS.

May Urge Repeal Before Committee—Argues for Canal Armament.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Col. George W. Goethals, Chief Engineer of the Panama Canal, accompanied by Major Gen. Leonard Wood and Brig. Gen. William Crozier, Chief of Staff and Chief of Ordnance of the Army, respectively, explained to the House Committee on Appropriations to-day the requirements for completing the defenses of the Panama Canal. In addition to the $4,800,000 appropriated for the current fiscal year, Col. Goethals urged the appropriation of $2,551,850 to complete the construction of the forts and batteries, $750,000 for ammunition, and $1,250,000 for quarters for officers and men. He outlined the armament regarded as sufficient to protect the canal from attack at either terminal, and said there should be added to the present number of guns seven 14-inch and ten 6-inch rifles of the latest seacoast defense type, with disappearing carriages of the latest and best type. Besides these guns there must be twenty-eight 12-inch mortars.

While he was at the Capitol Col. Goethals met Chairman Adamson of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, and had a talk with him in regard to free tolls. He told Mr. Adamson that he thought American shipping should pay the same rates of tolls that were required of all foreign vessels passing though the canal, and found that he and Mr. Adamson were agreed on this subject. Mr. Adamson has been selected to lead the fight in the House for the repeal of the free tolls clause of the canal act and he will ask Col. Goethals to appear before his committee and give his views.

HERE'S A NEW DEMOCRACY.

Bert Hanson Gives Out Many Names of Committee.

Bert Hanson, Chairman of the tentative committee selected to form a Democratic organization in sympathy with the progressive Democracy of the city, State, and Union, last night gave out a list of those who have accepted invitations to become members. He announced that the first meeting of the committee will be held in the Hotel McAlpin on Thursday evening.

Among the names given out by Mr. Hanson were Robert Adamson, Henry De Forest Baldwin, Julius Henry Cohen, Harold A. Content, Frederic R. Coudert, J. Hampden Dougherty, James F. Duhamel, James R. Ely, John J. Freschl, Paul Fuller, Howard S. Gans, E. R. L. Gould, Montgomery Hare, A. Augustus Healy, Fred W. Hinrichs, J. Aspinwall Hodge, Robert Louis Hoguet, John J. Hopper, Martin W. Littleton, William Lustgarten, S. Stanwood Menken, Robert Grier Monroe, Frank L. Polk, George Haven Putnam, Victor F. Ridder, John H. Scully, Lawrence E. Sexton, Nathan A. Smyth, Cyrus L. Sulzberger, Calvin Tomkins, and John De Witt Warner.

PRICE OF RADIUM ORES.

Based Upon Amount of Uranium Oxide They Contain.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Feb. 23.—Market prices for radio active ores delivered in Denver have been established. The price is based upon the amount of uranium oxide in the ore. The unit created is the sign U-3, O-8, which will be the sign standard used in determining the values. The prices announced for the first time, are as follows:

Two per cent., $2 a pound, U—3, O—8.
Three per cent., $2.50 a pound U—3, O—8.
Twenty per cent. to 30 per cent., $3.25 to $3.50 a pound, U—3, O—8.
Fifty per cent. to 70 per cent., $4.25 a pound, U—3, O—8.

MISS HOBBS INVESTIGATES.

Gov. West's Secretary Visits Cove, but Doesn't Close Its Saloon.

COVE, Ore., Feb. 23.—Miss Fern Hobbs, Secretary to Gov. West, arrived here alone to-day, investigated saloon conditions, conferred with the Mayor and Council, examined city ordinances, questioned several persons who had made complaints to the Governor, and left again for Salem.

She did not close the saloon nor order it closed, as she did in the Copperfield case six weeks ago, nor did she declare martial law. She will report to Gov. West.

When Miss Hobbs inquired of Mayor G. F. Wilson about the saloon being permitted to run openly in defiance of the vote that it be closed, the Mayor replied:

"It is true a saloon is in operation here. It is also true that Cove voted 'dry' at the late county prohibition election. But the county as a whole voted 'wet,' and we are informed that the County Judge believed the result in the county governed all precincts, including this one, and so did not declare the result of the election here. Whether the saloon is operated illegally I am unable to say, but we will welcome any measures the Governor may take to improve conditions here."

FINDS TWO DEAD FROM GAS.

Husband and Wife Discovered in Their Room with Jet Turned On.

Albert Hulzbrock of 51 Greenwich Street smelled gas when he returned to his room last night about 11 o'clock, and he began to search for what he at first supposed was a leaking jet. Finally he concluded that the gas was escaping in a room occupied by August Shado, a butcher, employed in a shop in Hoboken, and his wife, Elizabeth. Finding the door of the Shados' room locked, Hulzbrock forced the lock and entered.

The dead bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Shado were found in bed by Hulzbrock, who saw also that the only gas jet in the room was opened wide. Hulzbrock called in Patrolman Corrigan of the Greenwich Street Station and Dr. Conkey was summoned from the Hudson Street Hospital. No note was left to indicate that the man and wife had committed suicide, and other tenants in the building said that they had been contented and happy, apparently. Mr. and Mrs. Shado had three children, but the police had not found any of them last night.

BURGLARS GIVE OWN ALARM.

Blow a Safe and Set Telephone Bell to Ringing.

Sylvestre Fabrinni, headof the vegetable department in the Washington Market at 884 Columbus Avenue, came early to the shop yesterday morning and found a new padlock on the door, which his key would not fit. He reported this to the West 100th Street Station. Detectives forced the door and found that the safe in the rear of the place had been blown open.

The outer door had been torn from its hinges, but the inside door was locked. Behind this was the money which had been taken in on Saturday night. When this inner compartment was opened later its contents were intact. The detectives found that the explosion had knocked the receiver from a switchboard near at hand.

It is believed that the central operator, thinking she had been signalled, rang the telephone bell in the place and frightened the burglars away before they dared to go to work on the inner door. The detectives think the burglars put the new padlock on the store door to make it appear, while they operated inside, that the place was locked up, and that they timed the charge of nitro-glycerine so that the noise of the explosion would be drowned by a passing Ninth Avenue elevated train.

TRACE FALSE DEATH NOTICE.

Police Accuse Rosenfeld of Responsibility in the Lissman Case.

Charles Rosenfeld, 35 years old, of 601 West 162d Street, was held in $500 bail on a charge of disorderly conduct, by Magistrate Herbert in the Harlem Court yesterday, when testimony given was that he had inserted an advertisement in a morning newspaper on Jan. 25, saying that Mrs. Hannah Lissman, wife of the Rev. Dr. Edward Lissman of the Harlem Hebrew Tabernacle, had died suddenly.

The death notice brought scores of friends and members of the congregation to Dr. Lissman's home, and many floral pieces were sent. The death notice was false, and the effect of the incident was to make Mrs. Lissman very ill.

Suspicion fell on Rosenfeld because of a quarrel he had had with Dr Lissman, who denounced a faction of which Rosenfeld was a member at an election at the tabernacle some time ago. The police say that the arrest was not made until after a comparison of handwriting had been made and the clerk who received the death notice at the newspaper office had identified Rosenfeld as the man who had submitted it.

Est. 1849
Hazelton PIANOS
"One of the few really artistic Pianos manufactured to-day."
The name "Hazelton" on a Piano means tone-quality and durability.
Call, 'phone or write for Catalogue.
J. Hazelton
Send for description new Player-Piano.
HAZELTON BROS. 66 University Place.
(One block west of Broadway at 11th St.)

MOTHER'S CLEANSER

It's easy to make things spotlessly clean when you use Mother's Cleanser—the odorless, antiseptic powder that's made such a hit with housewives everywhere. From washing floors to polishing glassware it cleans and polishes everything easier, quicker and more thoroughly. Will not roughen the hands.

10 cents at all dealers. Cash or premium certificates with each can.

W. J. Dawes & Co.
110-112 W. 40th St., N.Y. City

Vantine's
The Oriental Store—Introduced Oriental Rugs in America in 1878

Old Feraghan Rugs

CONSTANT search is made by decorators for Feraghan rugs of merit. Their soft reds and greens and occasional yellows enter with quiet dignity into decorative combinations for large rooms, corridors and halls.

They harmonize with certain types of fine Kermanshahs better than other rugs, and are used with Sehnas and Jooshagans with telling effect.

Vantine's have now, as always, the widest assortment of these rugs, both old and modern—priced at $100, $200, $300, and up to $1,500.

An old Feraghan, 7 by 12.1 feet, priced at $1,200 shows the customary Herati fish design, with a rich blue background and the delicate green narrow border characteristic of the best of these rugs.

At $300 there is a yellow bordered Feraghan, 6.3 by 16.4 feet—a wonderful color combination; while a remarkable old piece, 6.11 by 15 feet, is offered at $1,500—soft reds and gold, with a succession of narrow borders of translucent blues.

Among the smaller Feraghan gems is one 4.3 by 6 feet, at $250, showing medallion centre, corners and border of unusually fine, intricately woven figures. One at $200 is almost a Titian red, mingled with old rose and blue.

An old Jooshagan rug, 4.2 by 7.4 feet, at $450, is as fine an example of the blending of the old Persian blue, soft reds and ivory as we have seen in recent years—with a striking trellis design in the border. The unusual in Oriental rugs is always to be found at Vantine's, as well as lower priced rugs for average home use.

Sarouks, Kermanshahs, Beluchistan, Khivas, Sehnas Samarkands and old Chinese Rugs in Profusion

A. A. VANTINE & CO. Inc.
Fifth Avenue at 39th Street
One of New York's Attractions.
Visitors to New York should not fail to see the Greatest Oriental Bazaar in the World.

We will not knowingly oversell our tenants

TO lease a tenant more space than he needs is to neutralize every advantage which the building is supposed to afford.

The Equitable Building being designed to serve its tenants, cannot permanently prosper by handicapping them with more space than they need.

And to guard against the possibility of overselling a tenant, we have installed high-salaried efficiency engineers who are as competent to measure a tenant for space, as a tailor is competent to measure a client for clothes.

Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of that date.

Equitable Building
Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

In one magazine!

We have worked a year to make the March METROPOLITAN, our Achievement Number, the most beautiful and most interesting magazine that could be manufactured and sold for 15 cents. Go to any news-stand today and see if we have succeeded. You will find under Penrhyn Stanlaws' pleasing cover design, reproduced by the newest process of color printing, a remarkable short story by RUDYARD KIPLING; the tenderest and truest love story you ever read in any magazine by RUPERT HUGHES; a big, bright, happy story by RICHARD HARDING DAVIS, and the first of a history making series of articles by LINCOLN STEFFENS on the Devil in our Politics.

Not less interesting is a timely contribution by H. G. Wells on a new and intelligent use of the Ballot. Washington, D. C., in Notes and Pictures by Art Young. Steinmetz's story in his own words, "Why I am a Socialist" (you will recognize him as the greatest electrical engineer on earth). 8 big beautiful pages of Drama, Sculpture and Paintings, in Intaglio, (a new and exclusive feature). And a full-page reproduction in colors, of a Troubetzkoy portrait, a color plate well worth framing, and the kind of color work you will find only in the METROPOLITAN with its big, eye-pleasing pages.

In the March
METROPOLITAN
"The Livest Magazine in America"
All News-stands—TODAY—15 cents

BLACK & WHITE
Scotch Whisky

There are 3,000,000 gallons of thoroughly matured Black and White, at least ten years old, always in reserve in bond.

28,000,000 gallons more are always being matured which is ample proof of our statement that the quality of Black and White never varies.

It is always the same—pleasant, dependable, pure.

ALEX. D. SHAW & CO. NY

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square — Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Over $200,000 Worth of ORIENTAL RUGS

Are now on sale in Macy's very much enlarged and improved Eastern Rug bazar—a wonderfully draped and decorated salon, rich with the variegated hues of thousands of magnificent Rugs.

Here are rich and rare antiques, dear to the heart of the connoisseur and collector of rarities.

¶ Macy's saves you money on Oriental Rugs, of course. At Macy's they are merchandise only. Their barbaric beauty and romantic history are not capitalized. You pay for them only the modest and fixed percentage of profit that we expect on all merchandise alike.

¶ Our buying facilities are exceptional. Both here and at our headquarters in Constantinople we have experts who have devoted a lifetime to the study of the Eastern Rug—men who forever watch the market for the appearance of Rugs of the only quality that is on sale on our floor—genuine and worthy examples of the craft of the hand-loom weaver.

¶ You must SEE this wonderful exhibition of Oriental art. Words cannot convey the splendor, the weird beauty, the exquisite coloring and the curiously regular irregularity of design of the thousands of artistic treasures on display.

Silky Rugs from Beloochistan, $7.87
Doorway, window and dresser sizes. Others at $6.94 to $11.84.

Iran Rugs from Kurdistan, $37.50
Average 6x5 ft. Elsewhere $65.00. Others up to $47.50.

Size.	Macy's Sale Price.
Kirmanshah Persian Rug: 10 ft. 10 in. x 16 ft.	$447.00
Kirmanshah Persian Rug: 12 ft. 7 in. x 18 ft. 8 in.	$599.00
Babashan Persian Rug: 10 ft. 8 in. x 17 ft. 4 in.	$322.00
Babashan Persian Rug: 12 ft. x 19 ft. 6 in.	$655.00
Mentax Persian Rug: 11 ft. 10 in. x 19 ft. 8 in.	$399.00
Mentax Persian Rug: 12 ft. 1 in. x 19 ft. 11 in.	$472.00
Ispahan Persian Rug: 10 ft. 10 in. x 15 ft. 2 in.	$426.00
Kashgar India Rug: 12 ft. 2 in. x 16 ft. 3 in.	$183.00
Kashgar India Rug: 15 ft. 2 in. x 18 ft. 2 in.	$253.00
Kashgar India Rug: 11 ft. x 17 ft. 10 in.	$181.00
Kashgar India Rug: 12 ft. 2 in. x 15 ft. 8 in.	$176.00
Kashgar India Rug: 10 ft. 1 in. x 18 ft.	$169.00
Kashgar India Rug: 12 ft. 2 in. x 18 ft. 1 in.	$201.00
Meshed Persian Rug: 13 ft. 6 in. x 19 ft. 8 in.	$592.00

¶ We could list here hundreds of Rugs—but to little purpose. Sufficient to say that we have here on sale and display every conceivable kind of **GOOD** Oriental Rug from a Mat at **$1.59** to a magnificent silk Rug that may once have adorned a palace, at **$3,300.00**.

The attention of connoisseurs is directed in particular to a group of extremely rare antiques from Persia, Turkey and the Caucasus. Prices are very low.
Fourth Floor.

Last Days of Exhibition
"Notable Art Treasures which no one can afford to miss seeing."

American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York
ON FREE VIEW 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.

The Highly Important Collection of

Notable Paintings
Collected by the late
Clement A. Griscom
OF PHILADELPHIA,
and which are to be sold
At Unrestricted Public Sale
Thursday and Friday Evenings of This Week
at 8:45 o'clock
In the Grand Ballroom of THE PLAZA
Fifth Avenue, Fifty-eighth to Fifty-ninth Street, N. Y.
(*Admission to the sale by card to be had free of the managers*)
A PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED DE LUXE CATALOGUE (Limited Edition) will be mailed postpaid on receipt of Two Dollars.

—ALSO—

To be sold at unrestricted Public Sale
At the American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York
TO-DAY (Tuesday) and the Four Following Afternoons of This Week, and Concluding Monday Next,
March 2d, at 2:30 o'Clock.
The Extraordinary Private Collection of
Beautiful Old Chinese Porcelains
FORMED DURING THE PAST TWENTY-FIVE YEARS BY
S. S. Carvalho
A HANDSOME CATALOGUE Illustrated by Autochromatic Color Plates and Half-tone Reproductions will be mailed postpaid to early applicants on receipt of Two Dollars.
The sales will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY, assisted by Mr. Otto Bernet, of
THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Mgrs.
6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South, New York.

DE PINNA

FIFTH AVENUE
AT THIRTY-SIXTH ST
NEW YORK

Young Men of The World

Styles which gracefully mingle the spirit of manhood and youth are best borrowed from England. De Pinna Spring Suits, ready-to-wear, for young men and youths, are copied at first hand from Londontailors.

The English striped flannels, tweeds and mixtures, and the models as well, are personal selections made on the other side.

The boy finishing Eton or the boy entering Oxford would feel quite at home in them.

Spring Suits Ready for Service

More things for the older boy and the young man who find difficulty in securing appropriate apparel than have been shown heretofore in one establishment.

Striped flannel suits and mixtures at $18 and upward.

One-button London morning coats, with waistcoat, to be worn with striped trousers—designed especially for young men, $35.

Boys' and young men's Balmacaans, of knitcloth and other English fabrics, $30 and $35.

Of gabardines, $28.

De Pinna Clothes for the Schoolboy

The De Pinna Norfolk suit, with knickerbockers, at $8.75, has the thorough character of all De Pinna clothes—an example of value which is a constant advertisement for this house.

For boys from 7 to 15.

Complete outfits of clothing, haberdashery and hats for boys of all ages.

"Anniped" Shoes for Boys and Youths

Special to the house of De Pinna.

English shapes, with best American stock and workmanship.

A shoe store run exclusively for young people—presenting only what they want.

Young men's russet and black shoes, $3.50 to $6.50.

Dancing pumps, $3 to $5.50.

"Anniped" Damp-proof Shoe, for boys and young men—russet and grain hide, with viscolized soles, $3.50 to $6.

High storm boots, $5.50 and $6.50.

Spring Apparel for Girls and Young Women

For morning, afternoon and evening wear—suits, frocks and millinery, presenting the correct foreign and American styles, in their conservative adaptation for girls' use.

DE PINNA

Exclusive Outfitters for Young People.

Fifth Ave. at Thirty-Sixth St.

FOUGHT STORMS AT SEA 19 DAYS

Iron Bark Foohng Suey Had Queen Victoria for Sponsor.

LEFT PHILADELPHIA FEB. 4

Bound for New Orleans, She Was Blown to Nantucket and Finally Brought Into New York.

The bark Foohng Suey, famous in every port in the world as the ship that Queen Victoria herself launched a quarter of a century ago, staggered into New York yesterday stripped of spars and rigging as a result of a two weeks' battle with terrific winds and head seas off the American mainland.

It was in 1888 when England's great Queen herself touched the releasing gear that sent the trim iron bark gliding into the waters of the Clyde from the yards of her builders in Glasgow. Then the Foohng Suey was a British ship, but since that time she has changed owners many times, and to-day she is flying the American flag and is one of the few ships of her type still engaged in the ocean trade.

"Never since that day when Queen Victoria sent this old ship bounding into the waters of the Clyde has she had such a drubbing as that of the past week," said Capt. Paul Hayden, the skipper of the Foohng Suey yesterday. "On Feb. 4 last we got away from Philadelphia with a cargo of coal for New Orleans, but instead of New Orleans we turned up at New York late Sunday night, and here we are much the worse for our battle, but still afloat and ready for another venture as soon as repairs are made.

"For three days after leaving Philadelphia we had pretty fair sailing, and then something happened. It was the morning of Feb. 7, when we were off the Virginia Capes, when we struck a hurricane out of the southwest. It was a hummer for fair, and by daylight the following morning the Foohng Suey was laboring under lower topsails only. An hour later a heavy squall tore out of the hurricane and hove us down on our beam ends on the port side. In order to right the ship we had to cut away the wire rigging on the starboard side, and as the rigging went clear of the ship on the lee side topgallants and yards went by the board.

"We were in a perilous condition at that moment if ever a ship was, for the list of the ship was so tremendous that it was impossible to get at the lee rigging, which was under water. All this time the ship was swinging at an angle of fifty degrees and her yardarms were under water. In the meantime all the men we could spare—and our whole company numbers only fourteen—were sent below to shovel the coal from the lee side, 'tween decks, to the lower hold, and after a long, hard fight that was accomplished and the old Foohng Suey slowly righted herself again.

"When the weather moderated a little we were able with axes to cut away the wire rigging on the lee side. This rigging swung alongside under the ship, and until the time we were picked up by the tug Columbia on Sunday afternoon we could feel and hear the yards scraping along the bottom. Last Friday the Foohng Suey brought up off the South Shoals Lightship, southeast of Nantucket, and with our jury rig I then shaped a course for New York. And I want to say that had we not been favored with northeast gales we never would have made it. When we spoke the Columbia on Sunday afternoon every man on board was just about played out as a result of the fearful battle of the past two weeks."

The autographed photograph that Queen Victoria presented to the iron bark the day she touched the gear that launched her still hangs in the little cabin of the skipper of the Foohng Suey.

FREIGHTERS STILL ASHORE.

Sachem and Riversdale Being Battered by High Seas.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 23.—Battered by increasingly high seas, the British freight steamers Sachem and Riversdale to-night were still hard aground outside the eastern shore of Virginia. Rescue tugs standing by had given up hope of floating either of the vessels before to-morrow.

The Riverdale, which grounded stern on near Little Island on Friday night while bound from Port Arthur for Rotterdam, swung around during the day and was driven broadside on the beach. The Sachem, Liverpool via Boston to Norfolk, went ashore five miles north of Hog Island on Sunday. A barge was towed alongside of her to-day to remove part of her cargo.

THE LINGAN MAY BE LOST.

Six Other Ships Reported Caught in Ice Off Louisburg.

Special to The New York Times.

SYDNEY, N. S., Feb. 23.—The Dominion Coal Company's giant collier Lingan, 10,000 tons, which left Everett, Mass., on Tuesday last on a two days' run to Louisburg, Cape Breton, is now four days and a half overdue. It is feared that the ship struck an ice field and foundered. She had a crew of forty.

Ice floes extend some hundred miles from Bell Isle Strait to Halifax. Six steamships, names unknown, are reported jammed in the floes about thirty miles south of Louisburg. The Government ice breaker Stanley has been sent to the rescue.

EXPLOSION ON SUBMARINE.

Machinist Severely Burned and Part of E 2 Damaged.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Feb. 23.—Machinist M. Steen, on Submarine E 2, was severely burned about the face in an explosion of a battery on the boat late to-day. The explosion was due to a formation of gases and was one not uncommon in the submarine fleet, according to the officers.

The lower part of the boat was badly damaged. Steen was the only man injured to any extent and his injuries are not serious.

FIRE DRIVES OUT ARTISTS.

They and Models Shiver While Studio Blaze Is Extinguished.

Detective McGowan of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station saw smoke coming out of a window on the sixth floor of the Arcade Building, at 1,947 Broadway, at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, and, after turning in an alarm, he ran through the building pounding at the doors of the studios and apartments on the upper floors.

A few seconds after this alarm was given more than a score of artists and artists' models who live in the building ran down the stairs. When they had arrived safely in the street all were shivering from the cold. Some wore cloaks and dressing gowns, but others had been afraid to risk the delay and escaped in their night clothing. In a few minutes, however, a crowd had collected and overcoats were supplied to the women by the onlookers.

The blaze, which it was thought was due to defective insulation, was confined to a studio on the sixth floor. Within an hour those who had been driven from their rooms by the fire were able to return.

Denver Aids Stranded Opera Co.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 23.—Citizens of Denver donated $1,000 to the members of the defunct National Grand Opera Company of Canada so that they might be able to return to their homes in Chicago, Montreal, New York, and Italy. The donation became necessary after the benefit performance in the Auditorium, for which the maximum admission price of 25 cents was charged, had proved a disappointment. An hour after the appeal for donations had been made yesterday, the money was raised, and the special, eastbound, started from Denver. Grand Jury investigation of the causes which brought about the failure of the opera company was continued here to-day.

CAME ABOARD SHIP ON WAVE, THEY SAID

Stowaways Appear After Big Comber Races Over the Deck.

LORRAINE'S CREW WONDERS

Strangers Admit Finally That They Were Hidden in Lifeboat Which Big Wave Smashed.

Two very rare specimens of the stowaway family were exhibited yesterday morning to the wondering eyes of Ellis Island Immigration Inspectors by Commandant Maurras of the French liner Lorraine, which got in yesterday, two days late as a result of a battle with wind and wave that lasted nearly half way across the Atlantic. They called the stowaways, both of whom are young, one a Frenchman the other a Spaniard, the "little wonder men of the sea," on board the Lorraine, and if the story they told had proved true that is what they would have been beyond all doubt.

It was the third day out when the "little wonder men" made their presence on board known to Commandant Maurras. The Lorraine was plunging through big seas and laboring in the teeth of winds that were blowing with almost hurricane velocity. Big waves were springing up every few minutes and about every third comber curled its way over the ship. Suddenly a mighty sea, bigger, higher, and more powerful than any that preceded it, gathered and broke over the bow of the ship.

The great avalanche of water tore Lifeboat 1 from its davits and dropped it crashing to the deck. When the water swept back into the ocean there was the boat, battered and wrecked, and alongside sat two very sheepish looking young men. They were wringing wet and chilled to the bone.

"Who are you?" asked a big French sailor of the Lorraine.

"Couple of poor shipwrecked sailors," the Frenchman, who said he was Jean Fairname of Bordeaux, answered. Then the Frenchman proceeded to tell his story. He said that he and his companion, whose name was Ramon Nuves and who hailed from Cadiz, had shipped from Cadiz for New Orleans on a sailing ship, the name of which he had forgotten. The sailing ship ran into a hurricane and was wrecked and he and Nuves were caught by a big wave and swept into the sea. They swam about for an hour or two and then Nuves sighted an empty barrel. They clung to his and were still hanging on when they sighted the Lorraine.

"We were just about to signal you when the big wave caught us and swept us on board," added Fairname.

Commandant Murras admitted that it was a wonderful tale of the sea, but he was not sure it was the whole truth. He thereupon ordered one of his junior officers to make an investigation. This was done and the officer reported back that all of the food and the drinking water was gone from the wrecked lifeboat.

The evidence was overwhelming and the stowaways broke down and admitted that they had been in the lifeboat ever since the Lorraine sailed from Havre on the 14th instant. They had hidden under the canvas covering.

"But I do wish you'd put more grub in those boats," said Fairname.

The stowaways will be in port until the Lorraine sails again, when they will be taken back to Havre, by order of the United States Immigration authorities. The Lorraine sails at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The RIGHT Remedy for CONSTIPATION!

Don't experiment with harsh purgatives, they injure the bowels and aggravate your condition. Take the perfect remedy, Hunyadi Janos Pills, and avoid irreparable injury. 1 or 2 pills at night bring certain relief. Get a box of

Hunyadi Janos Pills

at any up-to-date Drug Store, or if he has not got it, send 25 cents in stamps NOW by mail to Andreas Saxlehner, New York

Make Your Razor Behave

Try the English Idea of a Perfect Shaving Soap

Learn why the particular Englishman still uses his SHAVALLO in preference to all other shaving soaps.

Shavallo

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The English Shaving Stick

produces a clean, lasting, creamy lather which softens the beard and makes each stroke of your razor a gentle caress. SHAVALLO is a soft stick and it rubs on the beard quickly and easily.

The SHAVALLO stick comes in a white Ivorine Box, which is sanitary, hygienic and permits the use of the soap without contact with the fingers. Sold by leading stores. Made by John Knight, Ltd., London—the world's most famous soap maker.

GOULD & BANCROFT CO.

Sole Agents for U.S.A. 116-120 W. 32d St. New York

By Appointment to the King

B. Altman & Co.

A Sale of Men's Furnishings

to be held this day (Tuesday), will comprise the following, at much below the customary prices:

Men's Negligee Shirts (with soft cuffs) of fine quality silk-and-cotton fabrics, at $2.25

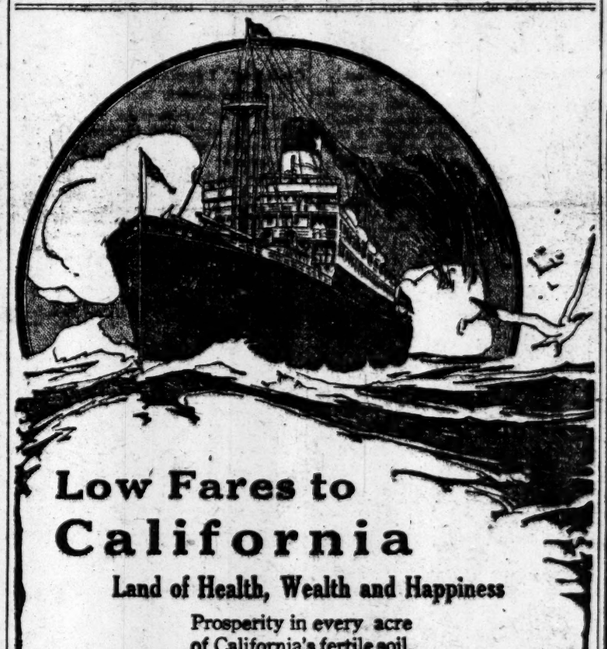
Men's Negligee Shirts of imported madras; plain with soft cuffs, and plain or plaited with stiff cuffs . . . . . at $1.65

Men's Negligee Shirts of mercerized materials; with soft cuffs . . . . . at $1.35

Men's Pajamas of madras or cheviot, per suit $1.15

Men's Cambric Nightshirts, trimmed, at 55c.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.



Low Fares to California

Land of Health, Wealth and Happiness

Prosperity in every acre of California's fertile soil.

Southern Pacific Steamships

New York to New Orleans

Southern Pacific Sunset Route

The Exposition Line—1915

New Orleans Los Angeles San Francisco

From New York $45.50, $55.00 or $65.00

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1158 Broadway Cor. 27th St. | 366 Broadway Cor. Franklin St. 'Phone Franklin 3925. | 39 Broadway Near Exchange Pl.

There's a Reason For Aches and Pains

Often some unsuspected habit, such as coffee drinking, is the root of the trouble.

The average coffee drinker who suffers from sleeplessness, headache, indigestion, nervousness or heart trouble usually says, "Coffee doesn't hurt me," until some day Nature hauls him up with a jerk.

It's poor business to trade health and a clear brain for a few cups of coffee.

The pure food-drink

POSTUM

in place of coffee, has put many a man and woman on the Road to Wellville.

Postum is made of prime wheat and a small portion of molasses. It has a delicious Java-like flavour, but none of the drugs, "caffeine" and "tannin" which make coffee a health destroyer.

If your own judgment leads to a trial of Postum, for, say 10 days, and you begin to sleep soundly, digest food better, and your nerves get steady, these signs of returning health will show

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

Postum now comes in two forms.

Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder. A teaspoonful, stirred in a cup of hot water, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

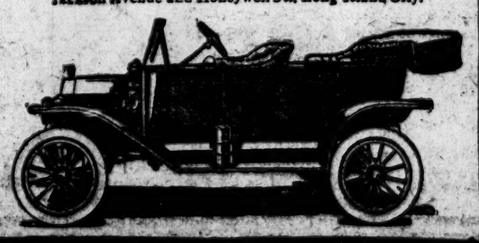
—sold by Grocers everywhere.

Ford

Buy It Because It's a Better Car

Model T Touring Car f. o. b. Detroit $550

Get particulars from 1723 Broadway, New York; also Jackson Avenue and Honeywell St., Long Island City.



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"A Surprise Around Every Corner."

The BUTTERFLY

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With pictures by Underwood. Price $1.25 net. Postage extra.

"As bright and artistic a piece of writing as we have seen in a long time."—*New York Sun.*

"It is the young professor that will cause the pages to become thumb marked and dirty while other books are accumulating dust and oblivion on the book seller's shelves."—*Boston Herald.*

"She is a world-famous dancer with the naivete of a child and the energy and activity of a Sarah Bernhardt, and when she stops off to give several performances at a little State university town, apparently out of pure whim, astounding and mysterious things happen."—*New York Times Review.*

D. APPLETON & COMPANY, Publishers, NEW YORK

The Wanderer's Necklace

by H. RIDER HAGGARD

PRICE $1.35 NET

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The Lodger

A New Mystery Story

By Mrs.

Belloc Lowndes

Author of

The End of Her Honeymoon

On Sale at all Bookstores $1.25 net Postage extra

Charles Scribner's Sons, Fifth Ave., New York

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SUNSHINE JANE'S CREED—*"We're to see the sun as always shining, and always shine ourselves, and our training consists in going where there isn't any brightness and being bright, and going where there isn't any happiness and making happiness."*

Jane is a joyous ray of sunshine.

Frontispiece. 287 pages. Cloth $1 net; by mail $1.09.

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WHEN GHOST MEETS GHOST

A long, delightful romance with "moving accidents" and in the vein of Mr. De Morgan's great successes,

JOSEPH VANCE AND ALICE-FOR-SHORT

862 pages - $1.60 net

HENRY HOLT AND COMPANY 34 West 33d Street, NEW YORK

BASEBALL TOURISTS IN LONDON--OFFER OF $700,000 FOR CUBS--DOG SHOW--TENNIS

GIANTS GREETED IN LONDON DOWNPOUR

British Vie with Americans in Showing Baseball Tourists a Pleasant Time.

By JOHN J. McGRAW,
Manager of New York Giants.
Copyright, 1914, by John J. McGraw.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—We left Paris and its gayety behind us this morning and went to Calais, where our party was met by American Consul Milner, who wished us a pleasant voyage. We had a smooth passage across the Channel to Dover. From the French coast we could plainly see the chalk cliffs on the English shore shining brightly in the sunshine.

We arrived here at 7 o'clock this evening, and were met by representatives of many sporting clubs, who showered us with invitations to receptions and theatre parties. To-night we were the guests of the American actor, Joseph Coyne, at "The Girl from Utah." The English people are showing much interest over our visit and are very anxious to see the teams play a game.

Arrangements are now being made for a game to be played at the Queen's Grounds within the next few days if the weather permits.

There was a steady downpour of rain to-night, and the outlook is not encouraging. If baseball was played in England as a regular sport, there would surely be an abundance of double-headers.

Charles A. Comiskey, who preceded us here, is looking and feeling splendid. Jim Thorpe is again the centre of attraction. He is greeted everywhere by hosts of admirers, and is renewing old acquaintances among the friends he made at the last Olympic games at Stockholm. Frank Moran, the American boxer, entertained a party to-night, including Mike Donlin, Tris Speaker, "Germany" Schaefer, and Fred Merkle. To-morrow we will take a sight-seeing auto tour. Judging from the interest which is being shown in our visit, we are sure to have a great time during our stay in London.

MONTE CARLO'S A JOKE,

Say World's Baseball Tourists Who Gambled in Famous Casino.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The Giants and White Sox, headed by John J. McGraw, arrived at Charing Cross station at 7 o'clock this evening, an hour late, but a crowd of American fans and newspaper men who had been waiting for them patiently to give the world's baseball tourists a rousing reception were disappointed because they didn't see them arrive, as the baseball party came on the second section of the Continental express. The players went at once to the Hotel Cecil, followed shortly by the Reception Committee which failed to receive them at the station, and for half an hour McGraw held court in the lobby, until he finally managed to escape on the plea that he had to take a bath. The players all looked in tiptop condition and showed nothing of the strain of doing Paris by night. Their only disappointment was bad weather, which prevented any games being played in the French capital, which made some express the hope that the English weather clerk would treat them better.

The world's tourists will not get much chance to rest in London, for a strenuous round of entertainment is already planned. On Wednesday the players will be the guests of honor at a luncheon at the Savoy which has been arranged by a committee of prominent Americans, including Ambassador Page, Consul General Griffiths, and a number of representative English sportsmen.

Several players who edified listeners with yarns of their trip expressed themselves in highly uncomplimentary terms about Monte Carlo. They said the famous casino was one big joke. One said: "After training at Hot Springs, Monte Carlo seemed like a pikers' game. Our winnings and losses did not average more than $5 or $10. Umpire Klem was the hero of the gambling headquarters. He dropped all of $100."

Chance to Stay with Yankees.

President Frank J. Farrell of the Yankees denied last night that there was a possibility of Frank Chance returning to Chicago to manage the Cubs again. It is understood that Chance last season signed a three-year contract with the New York Club, and his salary is much higher than he ever received in Chicago. Chance is satisfied with his berth here and several times he has stated that he would not quit until he had landed the New York team in front in the American League race.

McLean Goes to Marlin.

Larry McLean, the Giant catcher, left yesterday for Marlin. McLean was ill with tonsilitis last week and could not go with the first party to the training camp. "Rube" Marquard and his wife, Blossom Seeley, will start for Marlin to-day. "Rube" was at the Giants' office yesterday and stated that he would be in much better shape at the beginning of the season than he was last year. He has signed one of the revised contracts for a term of three years.

Pitcher Wood Recovering Nicely.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Feb. 23.—The condition to-day of "Smoky Joe" Wood, pitcher of the Boston Red Sox, operated upon yesterday for appendicitis, is good, according to his physician. Wood is at his home at Twin Lakes, and Dr. F. E. Gessner, who performed the operation, said, after a visit at Wood's home, that an early recovery was expected.

Cardinals at St. Augustine.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 23.—Twenty members of the St. Louis National League baseball team, headed by Miller Huggins, manager, late to-day arrived here for their Spring training.

Concrete Bleachers for Browns.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 23.—Contracts for the construction of concrete bleachers at Sportsman's Park, the home grounds of the St. Louis Americans, have been let, according to an announcement of President Hedges to-day.

Plank Accepts Mack's Terms.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23.—Eddie Plank, the veteran pitcher of the Philadelphia American League team, to-day accepted Manager Mack's terms. He agrees to join the squad which will leave here on March 7 for Jacksonville, Fla., the Athletics' Spring training camp.

FEDERAL LEADER HERE.

President Gilmore to Aid in Starting Work at Washington Park.

President James F. Gilmore of the Federal League arrived here from Chicago last night to assist the Ward brothers in every way possible to get work started on the new grand stand at Washington Park. Mr. Gilmore was accompanied by C. T. Davis, the Chicago architect, who built Comiskey Park in Chicago, which is one of the best baseball plants in the country.

Mr. Davis stated that he was here only in an advisory capacity, and that Mr. Ward's own architect would plan the new Brooklyn stand. According to the plans which have been discussed by President Robert Ward and his architect, the new stand will accommodate about 18,000 people. Mr. Gilmore said that the plans would be decided on to-day, and despite the fact that Washington Park is buried under ice and snow, he said that work would be begun on the new stand before the end of the week. Mr. Davis said that it would not be necessary to wait until the frost is out of the ground, and the concrete work can be rushed along at once.

As soon as Mr. Gilmore arrived he found a telegram from Jake Stahl, which read as follows:

"A meeting of the Directors of the bank was held this afternoon and I was given to understand that I must choose between baseball and the bank, so I must withdraw all offers. I am sorry, but cannot give up the bank.

"GARLAND STAHL."

President Gilmore stated that the Federals believed that they could land at least three or four of the players who are in the Giants-White Sox world-touring party. "We want to get Tris Speaker and Sam Crawford," said Mr. Gilmore. When he was asked if either of these players had made any promises to Federal League agents in Europe Mr. Gilmore said that the players would not sign contracts for the coming season until they had talked with his agents.

In is understood, now that Stahl is no longer a possibility to manage Brooklyn, Gilmore and the Wards will make an effort to get Sam Crawford for the place.

"We plan to have a little reception committee of our own on the pier when the ball players return on March 6," said Mr. Gilmore.

"Weeghman, Otto Stifel of St. Louis, Mr. Ward and myself will be there to greet the boys and open their eyes with some offers. We are out, regardless of the cost and trouble, to place a high-class ball club in Brooklyn. If we can get the men we have under consideration our position in New York will be established. We are very sorry that we cannot get Jake Stahl, as Mr. Ward was very anxious to land him. I can assure you of one thing, Stahl was offered the largest amount of money ever offered a ball player.

"I wouldn't be surprised," continued the Federal President, "if we would be able to announce the name of the Brooklyn manager within a couple of days." He intimated that he expected some important news by cable during his visit here.

Judge Harry Goldman of the Baltimore Federal League Club was in conference with Mr. Gilmore at the Waldorf-Astoria last night and brought welcome news from his city. Judge Goldman said that the Winter weather had not stopped the work on the new grand stand at Baltimore, and already part of the frame work of the stand and bleachers has been built.

"I can tell you we are going to have a great team in Baltimore, and we will see one of the players who is now on the world's tour wearing one of our uniforms next Summer. Our grand stand and park will be ready by April 1," Mr. Gilmore then announced that the Brooklyn stand would be finished about April 25 at the latest.

YOUNG GIANTS BEGIN WORK.

Bundled in Sweaters, They Limber Up in Temperature of 22.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, Feb. 23.—A drop in the temperature overnight from 62 degrees Fahrenheit to 22 did not prevent the young Giants who are assembled here from beginning their Spring training to-day. A boisterous wind made the day additionally wintry, though there was a strong sun to temper the cold. There were morning and afternoon sessions, half an hour of exercise in the wind-swept forenoon and an hour of it in the afternoon, by which time the wind had subsided somewhat and the temperature had gone up a few degrees. For two reasons, however—one because it was the first day, the other because it was too cold—the inaugural workout was not much in a baseball way.

A new arrival this morning was Jesse Spencer, who is a Kansas University output. He has played as a semi-professional in the Corn Belt. Palmero, the Cuban pitcher, and Prieste, another recruit twirler, have not as yet put in an appearance.

Chief Meyers and wife joined the Giants this evening. "This," said the Chief, as he rubbed his ear, "is the first Winter weather I've seen since leaving New York." Meyers reports that Mathewson, Tesreau, Snodgrass, and Wilson will leave California for the East next Wednesday. Three of these will come to Marlin, but Wilson is going on to report to the Federal League, although the now ex-Giant does not know to what club he will be assigned. "He told me," said the Chief, "that he was willing to play anywhere except in St. Louis." Meyers said he knew nothing about Shafer or when he would report, not having seen the third baseman all Winter.

YALE LOSES AT NET.

Seventh Regiment Team Makes Clean Sweep in Tennis Matches.

Tennis players of the Seventh Regiment made a clean sweep in their annual contest yesterday with the Yale University team, winning nine matches. Only one contest went beyond two sets. This was the doubles between King, Smith, and Arthur S. Cragin of the Seventh Regiment, and W. W. Cunningham and R. C. Gates of Yale, in which the collegians won the second set in hollow fashion and forced their opponents to deuce in the third set in order to win. The regimental team represented its full strength and outclassed the Eli players. The summary:

Seventh Regiment versus Yale, Singles.—Arthur M. Lovibond, Seventh Regiment, defeated R. C. Gates, Yale, 6—1, 6—3; Walter Merrill Hall, Seventh Regiment, defeated W. D. Cunningham, Yale, 6—4, 7—5; Arthur S. Cragin, Seventh Regiment, defeated M. M. Lockwood, Yale, 6—4, 6—2; King Smith, Seventh Regiment, defeated T. Stanley, Yale, 6—2, 6—2; G. G. Moore, Jr., Seventh Regiment, defeated T. A. Lightner, Yale, 6—3, 6—3; G. G. Grenz, Seventh Regiment, defeated E. M. Hayden, Yale, 6—1, 6—3.

Seventh Regiment versus Yale, Doubles.—Arthur S. Cragin and King Smith, Seventh Regiment, defeated W. D. Cunningham and T. A. Lightner, Yale, 6—1, 2—6, 7—5; Walter Merrill Hall and Arthur M. Lovibond, Seventh Regiment, defeated R. C. Gates and M. M. Lockwood, Yale, 7—5, 6—3; G. G. Moore, Jr., and R. K. Tomlin, Jr., Seventh Regiment, defeated T. Stanley and E. M. Hayden, Yale, 7—5, 6—3.

Tennis and Shooting at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 23.—The Misses Helen and Laura Balfe, Mrs. W. P. Earle, Jr., and Miss Helen T. Earle, all of Brooklyn; Miss Lucille Schulte of New York, Miss Agnes Blancke of Montclair, Miss M. S. Rice of Seattle, and Mrs. R. W. Page of Milton, Mass., were the survivors of to-day's first round in the annual women's tennis singles tournament, which continues through the week.

F. H. Crury of Cranford, N. J., shooting with an allowance of sixteen targets, won the weekly hundred-target trap shoot to-day with a perfect score. Tied at 91 for third were P. W. Whittemore of Brookline, (6,) and R. C. Klrachner of Rochester, (6.) E. J. Fellows of New York, (23,) won third in 97, and Joseph Coler of New York, (27,) fourth in 90.

$700,000 FOR CUBS BID BY CHICAGOANS

Syndicate of Wealthy Rooters Wants to Buy the Tafts' Interest in Club.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Two syndicates of Chicago business men are rivals in bidding for the control of the Chicago National League Club, the baseball organization now owned principally by Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati, since he took over the interests of Charles W. Murphy Saturday night.

A bid of $700,000 for Mr. Taft's stock by a coterie of Cub fans was made to-day, and word reached their representative, Louis J. Behan, that Mr. Taft would give them consideration with the other bidders, so a committee of three of them will go to Cincinnati to-morrow night to see him.

The Behan bid was distinct from the proposition made by the syndicate headed by William Hale Thompson, who asked that Mr. Taft submit to him and James A. Pugh and Charles A. McCullough a price for his holdings.

News from Cincinnati that there were several bids for the Cubs led Chicago fans to believe that other capitalists of this city are anxious to buy the stock.

It was said to-day that a number of Chicagoans in addition to the Behan committee would travel to Cincinnati to see Mr. Taft personally about their proposition.

Behan said to-night the offer of $700,000 was for 51 per cent. of the Cub stock. He said he had received a message from Mr. Taft asking him to visit Cincinnati to discuss the deal, and said he would go there Wednesday.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 23.—The probability that the majority of the stock of the Chicago National League Club will not remain long in the possession of Charles P. Taft, Cincinnati capitalist, who purchased it on last Saturday from Charles W. Murphy, was indicated here to-day when it was announced that Mr. Taft had received numerous offers for the stock and was not disinclined to listen to propositions looking toward the sale of his interests.

It is more than probable that one body of men and possibly more will arrive in this city to-morrow to hold conferences with Mr. Taft. The proposition that is known to have been made, that from Louis J. Behan of Chicago, representing a syndicate of men from that city, appears to have impressed Mr. Taft, although in announcing that he had answered a telegram from Mr. Behan to-day Mr. Taft wished it understood that he is considering a number of propositions and was far from making up his mind on any of them. With the exception of the Behan offer, the names of the men making the other propositions were not given out.

The apparent negotiations for the purchase of the stock owned by Mr. Taft indicates that it will be some time before the announcement of the name of the next President of the Cubs will be made. This is made certain by the knowledge that Mr. Taft now owns the controlling interest in the club, and it is understood that he will not consider calling a meeting of the club until he has finally decided the question of whether he desires to sell his stock.

Columbia Beats Tiger "Subs."

Columbia maintained its lead in the race for the intercollegiate basket ball championship by defeating a substitute Princeton team last night in the gymnasium on Morningside Heights by a score of 19 to 12. Columbia led from the start, but in the second half Princeton made a determined rally, and for a while seemed ready to overtake the league leaders. The Blue and White five got together again, however, and thanks to a long shot from midcourt by Dwyer, went into a safe lead again. The line-up:

Columbia.	Position.	Princeton.
Meenan	Left forward	Salmon
Dwyer	Right forward	O'Kane
Wegener	Centre	Jackson
Benson	Left guard	Reed
Lee	Right guard	Glick

Goals from field—Benson, (3,) Wegener, (2,) Meenan, Dwyer, O'Kane, Lee, Salmon, Reed. Goals from foul—Benson, (3,) Jackson, (4,) Salmon, (2.) Substitutes—Dinsmore for Salmon, Vincent for O'Kane. Referee—E. Fauver. Umpire—Mr. Deering. Time—Two halves—Twenty minutes.

Cornell Defeats Dartmouth.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Feb. 23.—Cornell closed up on Columbia in the Intercollegiate Basket Ball League when it defeated the Dartmouth five here to-night 34 to 8. The game was featured by rough play and long shots for the basket, and the brilliant performances of Lunden on several occasions were interspersed with other tries so wide that they hit the ceiling. The line-up:

Dartmouth.	Position.	Cornell
Brownell	Left forward	Brown
Winship	Right forward	Lunden
Young	Centre	G. Halstead
Pelletier	Left guard	Jandorf
Loudon	Right guard	Ashmead

Goals from floor—Brown, (3,) Lunden, (3,) G. Halstead, (3,) Jandorff, Ashmead, H. Halstead, Winship, (2,) Loudon. Goals from foles—G. Halstead, (9,) Jandorff. Substitutions—Daley for Pelletier, Bickford for Loudon, Williams for Brownell, Soutar for Williams, Cross for Brown, H. Halstead for Ashmead. Referee—Mr. Lush. Umpire—Mr. Samson.

Stuyvesant Boys Defeated.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 23.—Rogers High School defeated Stuyvesant High School basket ball team of New York to-day, 40 to 28. The visitors gave the Rogers team a hard battle at times. Superior passing and shooting gave Rogers the victory. The line-up and summary:

Rogers.	Position.	Stuyvesant.
Arhold	Right forward	Meisel
Diggles	Left forward	Vogel
Connolly	Centre	Wasseman
Martin.		
Denniston	Right guard	Stark
Lee	Left guard	Spect

Goals from floor—Diggles, 7; Connolly, 6; Denniston, 3; Arnold, 2; Martin, 1; Wasseman, 3; Meisel, 2; Vogel, 2; Spect, 1; Stark, 1. Goals from foul line—Stark, 5; Arnold, 2. Referee—Mr. McMahon. Time—Twenty-minute halves.

Knollwood Gunners at Traps.

T. F. Wilcox won the George E. Marcus Trophy at the Knollwood Country Club traps yesterday in the final of the three days' continuous contest at 300 "birds," with a total of 271. R. W. Henderson finished second with 254, and E. T. Fox third with 239. Other high scores were: S. M. Wilson and W. H. Sykes, 228 each. The monthly handicap was won by Henderson from a mark of 8 with a total of 83. He also won the V. P. Hubbell Trophy at 125 "birds" with a card of 104—19, and in the shoot-off of the Take-Home Trophy, in which he had tied with E. T. Fox, he won with 20 breaks out of a possible 25.

WOOD FIRST IN SWIM.

Big Holiday Crowd Enjoys Sportsmen's Show Contests.

An attractive programme of events drew a big crowd to the Sportsmen's Show yesterday at Madison Square Garden. The attendance both afternoon and evening was larger than expected by the management, and aside from the spectacular competitive events the visitors found much interest in the many exhibits of sporting paraphernalia, tents, trophies, and other displays. The schoolboys were busy during the early part of the day in their rifle tournament, and men and women furnished plenty of sport in the trap-shooting competitions. These contests will continue until the close of the show on Friday.

The feature of the evening was a 100-yard handicap swim, which was won by Edwin H. Wood, unattached, who received the liberal allowance of seventeen seconds. Henry Knecht, West Side Y. M. C. A., was second, with a handicap of six seconds, and Rex Cropsey, unattached, who started from the fifteen-yard mark, was third. Seven trial heats were required owing to the number of entries. The fastest time made was by George Eisellbom, unattached, in the second semi-final heat, when he covered the distance from the eighteen-second mark in 1 minute 13-5 seconds. Wood won the final heat by less than a yard, with Knecht a few feet in the rear.

C. H. Newcomb of Philadelphia, who recently won the Pinehurst tournament, captured the high-gun trophy with a score of 47 out of a possible 50. W. Slater and H. H. Shannon were tied for the second prize with 46. C. C. Affuth, A. W. Church, H. O. Allyn, E. V. Longerke, P. M. Cushing, T. H. Lawrence, and L. C. Remsen finished in the order named.

In the first qualifying round for women amateurs Mrs. L. G. Vogel of Detroit, the world's champion woman live-bird shot, was high gun with 33, which is somewhat below her average for the opening day of the tournament. Miss Jessie Thorpe, the 16-year-old girl of Mount Vernon, was a close second to Mrs. Vogel with 32.

The schoolboys spent a busy day at the ranges. Two matches were decided in which high school teams competed. In the Standard Bearers' Match the Morris High boys won, with an aggregate score of 1,470 out of a possible 1,600. Reppert and Kerr divided the honors in individual scores, each turning in a card of 188, while Condon, with 187, was a close third. The scores of the other teams were: Curtis High School, 1,392; Stuyvesant High School, 1,375; Bryant High School, 1,332; Morris High School second team, 1,327, and De Witt Clinton, 1,318.

The Peters Match was contested by fourteen teams, and close scores resulted. Morris again led the other schools, scoring 922, while the second team of the same school finished a close second with 917. Twenty schoolboys took part in the match, and the returns showed excellent work on the ranges. Curtis finished third with 911 and Manual Training fourth with 893. The other teams finished in the following order: Erasmus first team, De Witt Clinton, Boys' High, Bryant, Commercial, Bay Ridge, Stuyvesant, Jamaica second team, and Eastern.

SPOTTS WINS AT TRAPS.

Captures Larchmont Trophy at Yacht Club's Tournament.

Forty-nine trapshooters representing five clubs took part yesterday in the Larchmont Yacht Club's invitation tournament. After shooting at 200 "birds" each—100 in the morning and 100 in the afternoon—the net scores of the first four men show only one "bird" between each. They were: R. L. Spotts, the high scratch man, 175; G. H. Piercy, 174; J. F. James, 173, and Frank B. Stephenson, 172.

R. L. Spotts, the club champion, also won the Larchmont trophy offered four years ago by Commodore Richards. He and C. H. Newcomb each had two legs on the prize and in the shoot off yesterday Spotts won it.

J. G. Batterson proved high man at the first hundred "birds" with a score of 98 breaks on his handicap of 16 and the afternoon 100 high score went to W. E. Ferguson with 98 on a handicap of 12. The winners of the four morning matches at 25 "birds" each were: R. L. Spotts, O. C. Grinnell, H. M. Brigham and F. B. Stephenson. The afternoon winners were: J. G. Batterson, J. F. James, P. Von Boeckman, Dr. Sauer and G. H. Piercy. The gross scores of the first ten show the good work of the handicap committee—R. L. Spotts, D. F. McMahon, F. B. Stephenson, A. W. Church and W. B. Short. They were as follows: W. E. Ferguson 190; J. F. James, 189; G. G. Stephenson, 189; J. G. Batterson, 187; Dr. Held, 186; A. L. Burns, 185; R. L. Spotts, 183; O. C. Grinnell, 182; W. B. Ogden, 181; R. K. Spotts, Jr., 180; F. B. Stephenson, G. H. Piercy, C. W. Berner, Z. C. Offutt and D. F. McMahon scored 180 each.

Ties in Bayside Trap Shooting.

BAYSIDE, L. I., Feb. 23.—Both of the events at the traps of the Bayside Yacht Club to-day—a regular competition for the du Pont trophy and a special holiday handicap for a silver cup—resulted in ties. J. S. Fosdick, after tieing with Frederick R. Long, who at scratch scored 24 in a 25 "bird" event, won in the decisive match by defiling 21, which, together with his handicap allowance of 2, gave him a total of 23, while Long at scratch scored 22. In the holiday cup competition, which was contested at 50 targets, H Ashmore and H. S. Beadle tied with scores of 48 each. In the shoot-off Beadle, with his handicap allowance, scored 23, with Ashmore 21.

Winners at New Rochelle.

Nine men contested in seven matches at the New Rochelle Yacht Club traps yesterday under conditions that were excellent, and as a result full scores were returned in three of the contests. H. M. Bullock and G. P. Granbery tied with 48 out of a possible 50 in the shoot for the Holiday Cup, and in the shoot-off Bullock won. B. R. Stoddard, with a full score of 50 and a handicap of 6, captured the fifty-bird handicap prize, and he also won the ten-bird scratch prize and a twenty-five-bird handicap match, in which he broke 25 straight. A. E. Eldridge and J. P. Donovan tied with 12 each in the fifteen-bird scratch contest, and in the shoot-off Eldridge won. J. A. Mahlstedt and B. R. Stoddard tied in a twenty-five-bird contest and divided the prize.

Law School Players Win Game.

The basket ball team of the Law School of New York University defeated the Medical School team at the New York University gymnasium last night by a score of 19 to 12.

AMERICA'S LARGEST DOG SHOW OPENS

Boxers and German Sheepdogs Catch the Eye at Palace Exhibition.

The thirty-eighth annual bench show of the Westminster Kennel Club opened yesterday for a four-day run at the Grand Central Palace. It excels all the previous exhibitions in numbers of dogs, dogs benched, in novelties, and attendance. Many society women were interested spectators and exhibitors.

The large building was taxed to its capacity, and three floors with almost every inch of their available space were occupied by the exhibition, which promises to make bench show history. All the knows breeds seen in competition during the last decade, in addition to several new types, have been brought together, and the collection presents the most representative gathering of canines ever housed under one roof. Many authorities noted for their skill in European countries, where certain of the breeds now fostered in America originated, have been brought here to pass upon the merits of the dogs, and a general international atmosphere pervades the exhibition.

Probably the most interesting of the innovation breeds are those for the boxers and German sheepdogs, both of which are being judged by Lieut. Baron von Forstner of Stuttgart, Germany. The boxers breed is a distinct innovation, and as yet there is little known in America about their characteristics. In the section of the benches devoted to boxers are eleven nominations owned by Nathan Straus, Jr.; Jesse I. Straus, and H. H. Lehman. The dog is a well-set, symmetrical animal, with an abundance of bone. It is supposed that the breed originated in Germany, with mastiff and bull terrier strains in it. Its head is typical of that of the bull terrier, while its body shows the lines of the mastiff. It is of medium size, standing about twenty inches at the ground, and runs in the neighborhood of forty pounds.

The sheepdog, although well known at present in America, is making its best showing at the present show, and the early classes brought out unusually well balanced fields. This dog is particularly known for its adaptability as an adjunct to safety and is finding favor with society as a watchdog or bodyguard.

One of the most important classes of the afternoon session was that for wire-haired fox terriers. The surprise of the class, and really that of the entire day's awards, was the showing of Vickery Kennels' Vickery Simplex of Chicago. This dog was just passing its second year and is a new comer. It had the distinction of being placed above Raby Dazzler, entered by George W. Quintard. Raby Dazzler was a sensation in the rings of England, and an easy winner at the recent Kennel All-Breeds Show, but when put through its paces yesterday was second to the new sensation. Raby Dazzler and Matford Vic, a bitch, were bought by their present owner for $5,000.

Competition for bitches in the same breed was keen, but Matford Vic retrieved its kennel mate's lost laurels by easily taking the best of the awards. After an unusually long class, following the defeat of Raby Dazzler, Matford Vic stood out above the others and was received with a round of applause as it carried off the blue. In the winners' class for dogs Vickery Simplex repeated its performance in the open division, as did Matford Vic.

It is not customary for a puppy to go from the puppy classes to those of winners, but the exception to the rule was noticeable several times yesterday. One of the most remarkable of these was the Manchester terrier Violet, entered by P. Cahill of Jersey City, which went through from novice to winners' classes in bitches. The same was the case with Mrs. A. L. Holland's "Peke" puppy Kew-Pie of Hydegrade, which went to reserve winners in its breed. Mrs. Richard P. McGrann of Lancaster was the judge in the Pekingese division and her decisions, which caused a second puppy-to-winners selection in "Peke" bitches, caused much comment. In the class for bitches Sun Low, a puppy entered by Thomas B. Hudson, went through the field, starting in the lowest class and finishing with winners' bitches. In taking the award it triumphed over Mrs. R. E. Knight's Tyt See of Egham, winner of "the best in the show" at the recent Toy Dog Show at the Waldorf.

Mrs. Tyler Morse, with her string of champion old English sheepdogs, swept the boards in this division, which was strong in both quality and quantity. In the open classes for dogs she took first honors with Champion Midnight and rounded ou the division with winners' dogs. In the first section for bitches the Morse nominations scored first and reserve in winners, the ribbons going to Champion Ominous and Champion Nightmare, respectively. The former Morse favorite, Champion Brentwood Here, was defeated for reserve winners in dogs by the Kinnelon Kennels' Night Rider. In the brace and team classes the others could not figure against the Morse dogs, with the result that both of these went to round out a gratifying performance for the Morse entries.

The casual observer in making the rounds of the benches, found much to interest himself, and the elaborateness of many of the large kennels attracted spectators a long time. One of the dogs which was greatly admired was the French poodle Orchard Snowstorm. It is the joint property of the Misses Grace and Alger of Great Neck, L. I. It is snow-white and closely trimmed on the hindquarters. It has won forty blue ribbons and is nearing its championship, having won numerous awards in the miscellaneous classes. Orchard Snowstorm was imported five years ago from England by its present owners. Coupled with a jet-black kennel mate, The Juggler, the pair have won consistently in brace classes.

The judging and show will continue until Friday, when the miscellaneous, specials, and packs will be judged. The principal awards follow:

St. Bernards, (Rough,) American Bred.—Won by C. Pfleiderer's Valois Wolfram; White Star Kennels' Hercuveen's Night Watch, second.

Irish Water Spaniels, Open, Dogs and Bitches.—Won by W. T. Payne's Midkiff Noro. Only one shown.

Clumber Spaniels, Open, Dogs and Bitches.—Won by H. Van Wagenen, Jr.'s, Baby Bunting. Only one shown.

Beagles, Open, Dogs, (not exceeding 13 inches.)—Won by Piedmont Beagle's Piedmont Judge; T. R. De Geer's Blythe Brush Bugle, second.

Old English Sheepdogs, Open, Dogs.—Won by Mrs. T. Morse's Champion Midnight; Kinnelon Kennels' Night Rider, second.

Old English Sheepdogs, Winners, Dogs.—Won by Mrs. T. Morse's Champion Midnight; Kinnelon Kennels' Night Rider, reserve.

Old English Sheepdogs, Winners, Bitches.—Won by Mrs. T. Morse's Champion Ominous; Mrs. T. Morse's Champion Night Mare, reserve.

Old English Sheepdogs, Teams.—Won by Mrs. T. Morse's team Champion Ominous and Champion Midnight.

Black and Tan Terriers, Open, Dogs.—Won by Dr. H. W. Lincoln's Rose Hill Happy; Mr. and Mrs. Holcombe's Rose Hill Tonken, second.

Black and Tan Terriers, Winners, Dogs.—Won by Dr. H. W. Lincoln's Rose Hill Happy; J. Kohlbrenner's Bad News, reserve.

Black and Tan Terriers, Winners, Bitches.—Won by P. Cahill's Violet; Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Holcombe's Rose Hill Virginia, reserve.

St. Bernards, Rough, Winners, Dogs.—Won by C. Pfleiderer's Valois Wolfram; F. and A. Stuart's Beethoven, reserve.

St. Bernards, Rough, Winners, Bitches.—Won by Jacob Ruppert, Jr.'s, Lady Lyndon; F. and A. Stuart's Montphoss, reserve.

St. Bernards, Smooth, Winners, Bitches.—Won by Mrs. Bardsley's Alta Lady Guide; White Star Kennels' Dolly La Valetta, reserve.

Great Danes, Open, Dogs, (brindle.)—Won by L. Lundgren's Hans von Rhenbach; R. Y. Evan's O'Linda's Roy, second.

Great Danes, Open, Dogs, (except brindle.)—Won by C. Ludwig's Prinz von Weisenau E. O'Leary's O'Linda's Messenger, second.

Great Danes, Winners, Dogs.—Won by C. Ludwig's Prinz von Weisenau; C. Ludwig's Predor, reserve.

Great Danes, Open, Bitches, (brindle.)—Won by J. Hartmetz's Rita H.; C. Ludwig's Kitty L., second.

Great Danes, Open, Bitches, (any color except brindle.)—Won by Lutz and Schenk's Herta von Burgtal; G. Oxnard's Diana of Overbrook, second.

Great Danes, Winners, Bitches.—Won by A. Johnson's Fawn J.; Kinnelon Kennels' champion Nellie Waters, reserve.

Boston Terriers, Limit, Dogs, (12 and under 17 pounds.)—Won by Trimount Kennels' Trimount Roman; L. Ludingsky's Hooker's Little Nose, second.

Boston Terriers, Open, Dogs, (12 and under 17 pounds.)—Won by Trimont Kennels' Trimount Roman; Mrs. J. F. Legg's Tony Ringmaster, second.

Boston Terriers, Open, Dogs, (17 and under 22 pounds.)—Won by J. S. Ward's Kiddo the Demon; J. H. Goodwin's Dandy, second.

Boston Terriers, Open, Dogs, (22 and not over 23 pounds.)—Won by J. S. Ward's Kiddo, the Demon; T. Magann's Champion Sudsbury Nemo, second.

Boston Terriers, Winners, Dogs.—Won by Trimount Kennels' Trimount Roman; Mrs. J. F. Legg's Tony Ringmaster, reserve.

Fox Terriers, (Smooth,) American-Bred Dogs.—Won by G. F. Brown's Sabine Rexonian; E. H. Ingwersen's Niola Reserve, second.

Fox Terriers, (Smooth,) Open, Dogs.—Won by G. F. Brown's Sabine Rexonian; E. H. Ingwersen's Niola Reserve, second.

Fox Terriers, Winners, Dogs.—Won by G. F. Brown's Sabine Rexonian; E. H. Ingwersen's Niole Reserve, reserve.

Fox Terriers, Winners, Bitches.—Won by G. F. Brown's Beau Sabreur Divinity; Vickery Kennels' Sabine Farmer Girl, reserve.

Fox Terriers, (Wire-Haired,) Open, Dogs.—Won by Vickery Kennels' Vickery Simplex; G. W. Quintard's Ruby Dazzler, second.

Fox Terriers, (Wire-Haired,) Winners, Dogs.—Won by Vickery Kennels' Vickery Simplex; G. W. Quintard's Ruby Dazzler, reserve.

Pomeranians, American-Bred, Dogs.—Won by Swiss Mountain Kennels' Banner Sable Laddie; Mrs. J. S. Walters's Oak Hill Periwinkle, second.

Pomeranians, Open, Dogs, (under 7 pounds, any color,)—Won by J. L. Puitt's St. Julien; Miss Marion Kennedy's Parkneuk Blackthorn, second.

TOUCHARD RETAINS TENNIS LAURELS

Champion Defeats Dr. Rosenbaum for Indoor Title in Four Hard-Fought Sets.

Gustave F. Touchard defended his title of indoor lawn tennis champion of the United States yesterday on the Seventh Regiment Armory courts, Sixty-sixth Street and Park Avenue, when he defeated Dr. William Rosenbaum after a grueling match 3 sets to 1 by the score of 6-2, 6-2, 4-6, 6-2. It was Dr. Rosenbaum's first experience as a finalist in a championship tournament, and although he succumbed to the superior playing of his more experienced opponent he gave an excellent account of himself and made the title holder fight every inch of the way before the latter was able to repeat his last year's performance.

The finals of the singles together with the closing of the Consolations marks the end of the most successful indoor tournament in the history of the sport.

The champion showed himself to be the master of nearly all the tricks of tennis and covered the court in splendid style. He developed a good service and in running up to the net repeatedly passed Dr. Rosenbaum with well directed shots. He kept close to the top of the net when necessary and used a well judged lob effectively. Dr. Rosenbaum allowed himself to be tempted to all parts of the court, and thereby lost the opportunity to return many of Touchard's shots.

The superiority of Touchard was apparent in the opening set, when he lost no time in establishing a commanding lead. Dr. Rosenbaum went into the net often and several times lost Touchard's service entirely. The latter placed his shots to advantage and when speed was needed showed good driving power. Only one deuce game marked the set, which went to Touchard after a spirited rally by Dr. Rosenbaum.

Dr. Rosenbaum opened the second set with a successful service, blanking his opponent in the first game. Touchard then got the swing and by a brilliant display, in which he scored a number of clever cross court shots, ran five games in succession, the third and fourth going to deuce for a decision. The runner-up won the seventh game by playing long shots, but the result was only prolonged as Touchard came back in good shape and captured the set.

The most interesting set was the third, which required ten games, and went to Dr. Rosenbaum after a series of sensational rallies by both players. Dr. Rosenbaum was seen at his best and kept the champion busy throughout the long-drawn-out contest. He won the first two games, but then fell away and Touchard annexed the next four. Just when it appeared that the champion would make it three straight Dr. Rosenbaum broke through his opponent's defense and won the next four games and the set.

The victory in the third set seemed to inspire confidence in the winner, and he continued his good work in the beginning of the fourth and what proved the deciding set. He won the first two games, but then fell away, and Touchard, showing his real form again, ran out with six straight games, which gave him the championship for a second year.

In the final round of the men's consolation singles William B. Cragin, Jr., defeated King Smith in two out of three sets by the score of 6—4, 0—6, 9—7. It was an interesting contest between the two Seventh Regiment cracks. The point score:

FIRST SET.									Pts.	Ga's.
Touchard	4	0	6	4	1	4	4	4—27		6
Rosenbaum	2	4	2	2	0	1	2	0—19		2
SECOND SET.										
Touchard	0	4	6	3	4	4	2	4—32		6
Rosenbaum	4	0	4	6	2	1	4	0—21		2
THIRD SET.										
Touchard	3	0	4	4	4	4	1	7	2—36	4
Rosenbaum	5	4	2	0	2	2	4	9	4—37	6
FOURTH SET.										
Touchard	1	1	8	4	4	4	5	7—34		6
Rosenbaum	4	4	6	3	2	0	3	5—27		2

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SOLDIERS AND SAILORS IN LONG HIKE---WALKERS' CLUB'S TRAMP TO CONEY

71ST TEAM WINS MILITARY 'HIKE'

536 Soldiers and Sailors March from Times Square to Brooklyn Armory.

New York militiamen scored a signal victory over United States soldiers and sailors yesterday as the result of the military hike or go-as-you-please contest of eight and one-fourth miles, held under the auspices of the Royal Arcanum Company of the Thirteenth Regiment, when the Seventy-first Regiment team of eight New York national guardsmen defeated many squads of the regular army and navy, as well as other teams of the National Guard from all over New York State and New Jersey.

The winners performed in meretorious fashion and covered the route over city streets from Times Square to the armory at Sumner and Jefferson Avenues, Brooklyn, where the final quarter mile was run on the eighth of a mile elliptical track, in the sterling time of 1:04:10.

Sixty-seven teams of eight men each, totalling 536 men, started, and sixty-three teams entered the armory and completed their required task with the time limit set at two hours, a really wonderful showing, as it was required that each of the squads must be complete before they entered the building for the final quarter mile, thus necessitating the nicest type of team work.

The Fourteenth Regiment of Brooklyn, and Company H, Second Infantry, National Guard, New York, of Amsterdam, furnished the second and third teams, respectively, and were followed home at frequent intervals by regular army men, naval militiamen, jackies from the battleships in the harbor, the North Dakota, Arkansas, and Washington, and representatives of nearly every military organization in Greater New York.

It furnished one of the most inspiring spectacles of a competitive kind ever witnessed in the streets of the metropolis, and attested the worth of athletics to the National Guardsmen, as in the make-up of the winning team were a number of the best distance runners in the amateur ranks. The jackies and the regulars finished in probably better formation than was witnessed when the guardsmen showed up at the winning post, but they lacked the running ability in combination with their stamina which obtains with their training.

The streets along the route were packed with people who urged the various members of the miniature army on to faster pace. With the exception of the sailors, who wore their uniforms of blue, the greater number of the men were attired in fatigue military dress of khaki, with the equipment of a rifle and scabbard, the whole weighing about twelve pounds.

It was with this handicap that each of the 536 men were lined up in Times Square in anticipation of the start, which was made at 2:31 P. M. Each squad had a man in the front rank, while the other members of the teams were arranged in Indian file immediately behind their leaders.

Major Sydney Grant sent the men on their way over the route, which led through Forty-second Street, to Fifth Avenue, to Broadway, to Canal Street, to Manhattan Bridge, to Flatbush Avenue and Fulton Street, Brooklyn, to Gates Avenue, to Bedford Avenue, to Jefferson Avenue, and to the armory.

There were frequent changes in the leadership, and while each of the squads attempted to hold their team formations over the entire route, this caused many let-ups in the pace of some in order that they might wait for the laggards. When well on the way up Canal Street, after having Broadway in sight of Manhattan Bridge, the ultimate winners, with Nick Gianicopolis acting as whipper-in of the Seventy-first Regiment men, urged them on to better pace, and the manner in which they responded soon carried them well in front of the rest of the army.

The nearer they got to the goal the longer the distance they opened up between themselves and the others, with the result that just a fraction over one hour's time had elapsed when the armory doors were opened to admit them as a team. When they showed on the floor Gianicopolis looked like a moving arsenal as, aside from his own weapon, he was carrying the rifles of three of his mates, each of whom needed considerable prodding by the others of the squad to keep them going to the end, even along the somewhat easy surface of the board floor.

The 5,000 spectators in the armory greeted winners and losers alike, and for nearly an hour, with the squads fulfilling their competitive obligations as best they could, the amphitheatre rang with the patriotic cheers and the music of the regimental band.

The names of the winning eight were Nick Gianicopolis, Eddie Jordan, V. Voteretsas, J. Costello, Harry Nye, W. Beck, J. O'Meara, and D. O'Toole.

There was but one incident to mar the event, and this developed immediately after the Fourteenth Regiment team crossed the line in second place, as a protest was lodged against them, the point being raised that an automobile carrying five guardsmen had accompanied the runners, who were picked up when exhausted, and the reliefs substituted. George Mathews, a member of the Amateur Athletic Union Registration Committee, made the charge that such had happened, but upon being challenged to pick out the men he confessed his inability to do so because of the similarity in dress. The protest was not sustained, and the race was allowed to go as run.

The final quarter mile was agonizing to some of the men. There were those who could not put one foot in front of the other, and these were picked up by their stronger brothers in various fashions and carried across the finish line, this being permitted according to the rules. The winners received gold stop watches in each case, while the second and third teams were rewarded with gold and silver medals, respectively. All the teams having finished within the time limit will receive a souvenir of value. The summary of the order of finish was at Surf Avenue. The times of the first forty walkers to finish were.

No.	Team.	Time.
65	71st Regiment, N. G. N. Y.	1:04:10
71	14th Regiment, N. G. N. Y.	1:05:30
33	Co. H, 2d Infantry, Amsterdam.	1:09:49
21	13th Regiment, N. G. N. Y.	1:12:42
66	2d Naval Batt., N. G. N. Y.	1:16:41
26	9th Regiment, N. G. N. Y.	1:16:11
32	Co. F, 2d Infantry, Schenectady.	1:19:00
10	Co. G, 29th Infantry, U. S. A.	1:22:00
12	U. S. S. North Dakota	1:22:25
14	U. S. S. North Dakota	1:22:54
49	U. S. S. Arkansas	1:25:44
55	8th Regiment, N. G. N. Y.	1:26:28
15	U. S. S. North Dakota	1:26:39
6	125th Co., C. A. C., U. S. A.	1:27:04
9	Co. E, 29th Infantry, U. S. A.	1:28:39
4	113th Co., C. A. C., U. S. A.	1:29:07
5	122d Co., C. A. C., U. S. A.	1:30:11
22	Band 13th Regiment, N. G. N. Y.	1:39:31
47	1st Batt., N. M., N. G. N. J.	1:40:38
8	137th Co., C. A. C., U. S. A.	1:42:10
52	U. S. S. Arkansas	1:42:28
1	54th Co., C. A. C., U. S. A.	1:42:35
12	U. S. S. North Dakota	1:42:45
19	U. S. S. Washington	1:43:41

closest attendant. Halpin and Helland attempted to improve their positions at the second from the last turn, but the others had clear sailing and entered the homestretch two yards to the good, with Helland third and Halpin apparently out of it. Meyer beat his club mate to the tape by inches, while Helland was two feet away, with Halpin two yards further back, in 32 4-5 seconds.

Alfred O. Lake of the New York A. C. cemented his claim as the best of the flat-floor bicycle riders when he annexed the first championship race of the sort ever given. Eddie Goodwin, the former king on flat floors, fell after going 300 yards, and Jack Townsend finished second. A spill within 300 yards of the finish of the three-mile handicap, and just as he was about to make his move, probably deprived Lake of another victory. Goodwin had fallen at the mile-and-a-half mark.

Willie Kramer, the two-mile champion, was unable to concede Mike Devanncy seventy yards handicap in the distance race at two miles, and was beaten to the finish by Devanney and Fogel, off 150 yards, by a small margin in 9:21. Pat McDonald was humbled in the 16-pound shot-put event by the youthful giant Wallace Maxfield, to whom he was conceding thirty inches in his favorite event. Pat hurled the weight 45 feet 8 inches, and then hiked back to Times Square to weather the gales there on police post.

Abel Kiviat, the famous little middle-distance runner, failed to make a strong impression on the long-start men in the half-mile handicap, although he was clocked all the way in 1:58 2-5. The backmarkers in the short sprint at seventy-five yards failed to get into the semi-final round. Homer Baker, the half-mile national champion, ran a nice heady race in the quarter-mile handicap and won on the tape by the proverbial inch in 52 1-5 seconds, after doing 52 seconds in his heat. The summary:

75-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by James L. Kirby, unattached, (10 feet;) R. W. McDonald, unattached, (6 feet,) second; A. Pinkerton, Jr., Loughlin Lyceum, (8 feet,) third. Time—0:08.

16-Pound Shot-Put, Handicap.—Won by W. C. Maxfield, New York A. C., (30 inches.) with 43 feet 5 inches; F. L. Matsukes, Irish-American A. C., (8 feet,) second, with 37 feet 9½ inches; P. J. McDonald, Irish-American A. C., (scratch,) third, with 45 feet 8 inches.

880-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by G. Kimball, Long Island A. C., (50 yards;) J. E. Ball, Jr., St. Agnes's A. A., (48 yards,) second; L. Gordon, unattached, (10 yards,) third. Time—1:56 1-5.

200-Yard Run.—Closed to Ninth Company, Scratch.—Won by R. Wendeling; F. A. Dalrymple, second; M. M. Chambers, third. Time—0:27.

Two-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by M. A. Devanney, Irish-American A. C., (70 yards;) A. J. Fogel, Irish-American A. C., (130 yards,) second; W. J. Kramer, Long Island A. C., (scratch,) third. Time—9:21.

One-Mile Bicycle Race, Flat Floor Championship.—Won by Alfred O. Lake, New York A. C.; Jack Townsend, Bronx Church House, second; W. Vandendries, New York A. C., third. Time—2:31 2-5.

300-Yard Run, Scratch.—Final—Won by Alvah T. Meyer, Irish-American A. C.; Hugh Hirschon, Irish-American A. C., second; Hal Heiland, Xavier A. A., third. Time—0:32 4-5.

60-Yard Dash, (closed to Royal Aranum members,) Scratch.—Won by E. D. Shaw, Gilbert Council; H. C. Closet, Long Island Council, 173, second; H. E. Munch, De Witt Clinton Council, third. Time—0:07 1-5.

Three-Mile Bicycle Race, Handicap.—Won by A. Attardi, Italian-American A. C., (150 yards;) Jack Townsend, Bronx Church House, (scratch,) second; Charles Nerent, Millrose A. A., (80 yards,) third. Time—7:23.

440-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by Homer Baker, New York A. C., (scratch;) H. Oltman, unattached, (6 yards,) second; W. McCracken, New York A. C., (14 yards,) third. Time—0:52 1-5.

880-Yard Inter-Company Relay, Thirteenth Regiment, Handicap.—Won by Second Company, (35 yards;) Eighth Company, (44 yards,) second; Third Company, (14 yards,) third. Time—1:35 2-5.

880-Yard Relay, Royal Arcanum, Scratch.—Won by Gilbert Council team; De Witt Clinton Council, second; Palm Council, third. Time—1:49.

Jack Frost Wins Ice Yacht Race.

Six ice boats started in a light breeze from the northeast from the pier of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club yesterday and, considering the adverse conditions, fast time was made by the winner, J. O'Brien's Jack Frost, for she covered the ten-mile course—twice around a five-mile triangle—in twenty-four minutes. The Snow Flake, owned by J. W. Alker, was second, thirty seconds astern of the winner. The other starters were W. Butler Duncan's Whirlwind, Ralph Dusinberre's Knickerbocker, N. Vanderwall's Ice Baby, and a syndicate boat named the Manhasset. These were unable to complete the course on account of the light wind. The ice was in fairly good condition.

Results of Holiday Bouts.

Jack Heinan of Chicago, substituting for Bob Moha, lasted only four rounds against Sailor Fred Fritts of Brooklyn in the main event at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn yesterday afternoon. Moha himself had been substituted for Tony Ross, but was unable to go on owing to an injury, so Heinan was sent in to take his place. In the ten-round semi-final Jimmy Coffey of Harlem outpointed Eddie Moran, the English lightweight.

Johnny Howard, the Bayonne middleweight, knocked out Roy Kenny in the sixth round of the scheduled ten-round bout which featured yesterday's bill at the West Brighton A. C. of Staten Island.

OLD AND YOUNG BOYS WALK TO CONEY

John Anthony, Greek-American A. C., Leads Field of 109 from City Hall.

The annual walk of the Walkers' Club of America from City Hall to Coney Island was held over an eleven-mile course of ice and snow yesterday and was won by John Anthony of the Greek-American A. C., who had a handicap of sixteen minutes. Anthony covered the distance in 46:39. One hundred and nine members of the club started and all except six finished.

Many of the walkers suffered from the cold, and one of the pedestrians, Frank Heath, dislocated his hip when he was about a quarter of a mile from the finish and was taken to the Coney Island Hospital. Erwin Malone of the Twenty-third Street Y. M. C. A. collapsed from exhaustion at the finish. The going was not as good as last year. There was much slipping on the icy roads, and more than one contestant got a hard fall.

Second to finish was Michael Schwartz, a novice, while in third place was Billy Allen, who was the first of the "Old Boys" to cross the line. There were many old men on the walk, and all of them made an excellent showing. They all finished in good shape. The oldest man in the walk was F. L. Lackemacher, a spry hiker of 58 years. Mr. Lackemacher finished in sixteenth place. The youngest walker in line was Jack Goldstein. He is 17 years old, his competitive number was 17, his handicap was seventeen minutes, and he finished in seventeenth position.

George C. Trefry and his son, George C. Trefry, Jr., were both in the walk, the son finishing first, because he had a greater handicap than his father. The big field of pedestrians shivered in the cold for some time at City Hall before the start. Many of the walkers presented an odd appearance, with their ears bundled up, their hands covered with mittens, and wearing heavy sweaters. They wore all kinds of shoes, from heavy hobnailed boots to white canvas tennis shoes.

The time prize was won by Edward Renz of the Mohawk A. C. He started from scratch, and his time was 1:36:12. He finished in fourteenth place. More than forty of the walkers figured in the prizes, many of them being attractive trophies. The large bronze statue offered by Col. Robert M. Thompson was won by John Anthony, while the silver cup offered by James E. Sullivan for the first of the "old boys" to finish was won by Billy Allen. James H. Hocking, the old-time pedestrian, finished in fortieth position.

Peter Prunty sent the walkers on their journey from City Hall, and most of them set out at such a pace that they slowed down before they reached the other side of the Brooklyn Bridge. Leaving the Bridge, the course led through Washington Street, Fulton Street, and Flatbush Avenue, Prospect Park West to Fifteenth Street, to Coney Island Avenue, to the Boulevard. The finish was at Surf Avenue. The times of the first forty walkers to finish were:

	Hdcap.	Actual Time.
John Anthony	16:00	1:42:39
Michael Schwartz	12:00	1:39:50
William Allen	9:00	1:37:20 3-5
James McSorley	10:00	1:41:34 4-5
Edward A. Schless	14:00	1:47:16
J. P. Birch	14:00	1:47:19
W. J. Roleder	14:00	1:41:26
W. J. MacFadden	10:00	1:43:31
Charles S. Levy	11:00	1:42:32
M. Lichtenstein	17:00	1:51:23
George C. Trefry, Jr.	13:00	1:47:32
E. Gruenberg	11:00	1:46:01
John Garino	17:00	1:52:46
Edward Renz	Scratch	1:36:12
F. B. Hohmeyer	14:00	1:50:29
F. L. Lackemacher	15:00	1:31:42
Jack Goldstein	17:00	1:54:56
W. D. Smith	15:00	1:52:59
Charles Goldstein	15:00	1:53:12
Irwin Malone	18:00	1:49:20
John Nache	18:00	1:36:28
Richard F. Renner	Scratch	1:58:36
George C. Trefry, Sr.	15:00	1:53:46
J. F. Murdock	11:00	1:50:32
Charles Nicholls	20:00	1:59:59
T. H. Barish	14:00	1:54:07
Joe Burkhard	7:00	1:47:25
Jake S. Gerschaneck	14:00	1:54:56
F. B. Curtiss	19:00	2:00:02
Oscar Sundquest	10:00	1:51:44
J. Jorio	16:00	1:58:14
Fred Weiss	10:00	1:52:37
Harry Halsser	15:00	1:57:42
S. C. Fenton	14:00	1:57:07
Adolph Arnold	16:00	1:59:23
Fred Mordt	8:00	1:51:27
Ray Ferguson	14:00	1:57:22
Louis Solomon	13:00	1:56:36
E. H. Joost	14:00	1:57:48
J. H. Hocking	15:00	1:58:52

DICKINSON SCHOOL GAMES.

New York and Brooklyn Boys Score Points in Jersey City.

A number of New York high school athletes competed in the annual indoor games of Dickinson High School, Jersey City, held at the Fourth Regiment Armory, Jersey City, yesterday afternoon. Erasmus Hall of Brooklyn won third place in the point score and De Witt Clinton was fourth. G. Spiro, De Witt Clinton, won the 300-yard run for juniors, and W. Fishman, Erasmus Hall, won over the same distance in the senior event. Erasmus Hall won the junior relay. C. Boughton of Central High won two first places for his school. Central High won six firsts, one second, and two fourths. The summaries:

50-Yard Dash, Novice.—Won by S. Eisenstein, Central High; P. Harvey, Yonkers High, second; D. Wallace, Bayonne High, third. Time—0:06 3-5.

50-Yard Dash, Junior.—Won by C. Esposito, Central High; J. Ginsburgh, De Witt Clinton, second; James Brown, Xavier High, third. Time—0:06 1-5.

50-Yard Dash, Senior.—Won by J. Gardner, Central High; M. Fishman, Erasmus Hall, second; W. Meslok, Stevens Prep., third. Time—0:06 1-5.

Mile Run, Senior.—Won by C. Boughton, Central High; L. Levine, Bayonne High, second; T. Diveny, Montclair High, third. Time—4:42.

High Jump, Junior.—Won by Steingarten, Eastern District; W. Lane, Newark Academy, second; C. Briggs, Dickinson, third. Distance—5 feet.

880-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by B. Covert, Montclair High; A. Dillingham, Newark Academy, second; J. Rockwell, Erasmus Hall, third. Time—2:19 4-5.

300-Yard Run, Junior.—Won by G. Spiro, De Witt Clinton; J. Sharrock, Dickinson High, second; E. Scott, St. Peter's, third. Time—0:36.

300-Yard Dash, Senior.—Won by M. Fishman, Erasmus Hall; J. Anderson, Dickinson, second; A. Markey, Xavier High, third. Time—0:36.

High Jump, Senior—Won by W. Hanks, Dickinson; L. Hutchings, Central High, second; R. Runyon, Plainfield High, third.

588-Yard Junior Relay.—Won by Erasmus Hall, (Goldman, Wheeler, McDonald, Higgins;) Dickinson High, (Buckman, Sharrock, Strain, Birch,) second; De Witt Clinton, (H. Spiro, Grussburgh, Griffin, Straus,) third. Time—1:15 3-5.

One-Mile Relay, Senior.—Won by Central High, (J. Schaffer, A. Ruben, E. Benatre, W. Augus;) De Witt Clinton, (Fitzpatrick, Poklaps, Walcott, Flegmon,) second; Morris High, (Schulman, Erwig, Finley, Rosenberg,) third. Time—3:54.

Midget Relay, 588 Yards.—Won by Dickinson High, (Buckley, Renner, Marion, Miller;) Richmond Hill, second; De Witt Clinton, (Selkin, Teller, Mittels, Wacht,) third. Time—1:16 1-5.

880-Yard Run, Senior.—Won by C. Boughton, Central High; L. Levine, Bayonne High, second; J. Koltoff, Dickinson High, third. Time—2:19 4-5.

Point Score—Central High, 35; Dickinson, 25; Erasmus Hall, 18; De Witt Clinton, 16.

John L. on Present Day Boxers.

The old champion, John L. Sullivan, looking extremely robust despite his 56 years, most of which were strenuously lived, took a few minutes from his duties at Hammerstein's yesterday to talk of the game at which he stood head and shoulders over twenty-five years ago. John L. was asked what he thought of the white hopes of to-day. "I don't think at all," he replied, with a smile. "I would be out of time, Gunboat Smith appeals to me the most, because he carries the old wallop, and that's a lot in his favor. Jess Willard comes next, but the others—forget 'em. There's too much slugging and too little science to see some of those four-flushers put up their hands. The Boxing Commission did right when it put the blinkers on old Fitz. Bob would have had about as much chance in the ring nowadays as yours truly."

New York Fencers Win.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23.—New York defeated Philadelphia in an intercity fencing tournament here to-day, five matches to one. P. J. Meylan, the American champion, who was a member of the New York team, was defeated by Frank Goodfellow, the Pennsylvania champion, who in turn was beaten by Bread of the New York Fencers' Club. Lyons of the New York team won two matches.

Moon Wins at Billiards.

Charles Nanmacher was defeated by George T. Moon, Jr., in last night's game of the amateur handicap 18.2 balkline billiard tournament at Keeney's Academy in Brooklyn by the score of 200 to 192. Nanmacher was playing for 230 points, while Moon was required to tally only 200 to win. The latter completed his string in thirty-seven innings for an average of 5 15-37, and made high runs of 29, 21, and 16. Nanmacher's high runs were 29, 25, and 19, with an average of 5 7-37.

ELLER EQUALS HIS HURDLES RECORD

Dashes Over Low Obstacles 120 Yards in 14 2-5 in Brooklyn.

John J. Eller of the Irish-American A. C. equaled his own world's record for the 120-yard low hurdles in the first annual indoor games of St. John's College, held at the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn. Eller's time for the distance was 14 2-5 seconds, this mark being the same as Eller made a year ago.

The hurdle race was an invitation affair in which six of the leading hurdlers of the metropolitan district were entered. Only one besides Eller answered the starter's signal, this being Walter Bursch, unattached, who drew an allowance of five yards. Bursch tipped two hurdles and finished about four yards behind the Irish-American star.

Tom Halpin of Boston, who has been trying his luck at short distance events after proving his worth as a long distancer, was a starter in the 100-yard open, but he failed to survive the semi-finals. He got second place in his trial heat, just beating Jim Rosenberger out of a place.

F. Gordon, unattached, with an allowance of thirty yards, won the 1,000-yard run open to all A. A. U. athletes. The summaries:

100-Yard Dash, Handicap, (closed to Catholic Athletic League.)—Won by A. Pinkerton, Loughlin Lyceum, (1 yard;) Sydney Gielleryup, Loughlin Lyceum, (6 yards,) second; Albert Jones, McCaddin Lyceum, (3 yards,) third. Time—0:10 2-5.

100-Yard Dash, A. A. U., Handicap.—Won by George Bannin, Brooklyn Prep., (6 yards;) Chris G. Dohl, New York A. C., (4½ yards,) second; Everett Marken, Central Congregational Sunday school, (6½ yards,) third. Time—0:10 1-5.

600-Yard Run, Handicap, (closed to Thirteenth Regiment.)—Won by I. E. Caplan, Seventh Company, (15 yards;) F. L. A. Gardner, Fifth Company, (9 yards,) second; T. J. Kelly, Fourth Company, (6 yards,) third. Time—1:16.

880-Yard Run, Handicap, (closed to Catholic Athletic League.)—Won by Sydney Gielerup, Loughlin Lyceum, (38 yards;) F. J. Kirlighn, Loughlin Lyceum, (28 yards,) second; James De Freytes, Loughlin Lyceum, (24 yards,) third. Time—2:01 3-5.

300-Yard Run, College.—Won by R. Hillman, Brooklyn College; W. Harvey, Brooklyn College, second; Maurice Allen, Brooklyn College, third. Time—0:35.

Half-Mile Relay, Parochial Schools.—Won by St. Cecelia's, (J. Carney, F. Garvey, L. Mahoney, J. Milhag;) Cathedral School, (A. Flood, E. O'Brien, A. Fidgeon, T. Smith,) second; St. Gabriel's, (J. Murray, J. Fox, T. Doyle, J. Delancy,) third. Time 1:49.

440-Yard Run, A. A. U. Novice.—Won by A. O'Rourke, unattached; F. Briggs, St. Brenda's Lyceum, second; E. Froede, unattached, third. Time—1:05.

1,000-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by F. Gordon, unattached, (30 yards;) L. Longfield, New York A. C., (20 yards,) second; E. W. Hills, unattached, (47 yards,) third. Time—2:15.

One-Mile Relay, High and Preparatory Schools.—Won by Stuyvesant, (Abbey, Berglind, McDowell, Hammershlag,) 60 yards St. John's Prep, (Viviotto, Connell, Friese, Brady,) 160 yards, second; Fordham Prep, (Yorkel, Mulcahy, Rodgers, Cann,) 80 yards, third. Time—3:39 4-5.

120 Yards, Low Hurdles, Handicap.—Won by John J. Eller, Irish-American A. C., (scratch;) Walter Bursch, unattached, (5 yards,) second. Time—0:14 2-5. Equals world's record.

440-Yard Run, Closed to Seventh Company.—Won by James Maguire; J. E. Kaplan, second; J. P. Walker, third. Time—0:56 4-5.

Leach Cross to Box Phil Bloom.

Leach Cross will again be seen in action in this city. He was signed yesterday to box Phil Bloom ten rounds before the Empire Athletic Club on March 4. This bout will take the place of the one arranged for Friday night between Joe Shugrue and Bloom. In the other bouts Jimmy Coffey of Harlem and Johnny Lore of the west side will be the contenders in the semi-final contest, while the show will open with Ray Campbell, the Western lightweight, and Young Brown of the east side.

Abe the Newsboy Draws with Ryan

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Feb. 23.—Abe the Newsboy of New York the Isthmian champion, who has been cleaning up all the boxers at his weight at the Isthmus, and Eddie Ryan of Seattle fought a twenty-round bout at the Savana Athletic Club this afternoon before a crowd of 1,500 followers of the sport.

COMMERCE H. S. GAMES.

Uptown Schoolboys Show Good Form in New 22d Armory.

Commerce High School athletes held their annual indoor track and field games last night in the armory of the Seventy-second Regiment, Broadway and 168th Street, with several thousand enthusiasts in attendance. There were events for classes from midgets to seniors, which were interspersed with contests restricted to the home guardsmen, all of which were keenly fought out. The summaries:

70-Yard Dash, Midget, Handicap.—Won by J. Feldstein, (2 feet;) H. Macauley, (12 feet,) second; F. Fuchs, (11 feet,) third. Time—0:08 3-5.

70-Yard Dash, Junior, Handicap.—Won by J. Goldstein, (12 feet;) J. Bachrach, (12 feet,) second; T. Reilly, (12 feet,) third. Time—0:08.

70-Yard Dash, Senior, Handicap.—Won by J. Worth, (8 feet;) F. Collins, (12 feet,) second; A. Weinstein, (scratch,) third. Time—0:08.

Half-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by C. Du Bois, (30 yards;) E. Nagel, (55 yards,) second; H. Schenck, (60 yards,) third. Time—2:16 4-5.

100-Yard Dash, Twenty-second Regiment Only, Scratch.—Won by M. S. Kea; W. Ritchie, second; J. O'Connor, third. Time—0:11 1-5.

One-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by R. Feehan, (60 yards;) W. Levinson, (scratch,) second; J. Gross, (90 yards,) third. Time—5:08 4-5.

600-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by W. Ritchie; M. Skea, second; J. O'Connor, third. Time—1:21 3-5.

220-Yard Run, Junior, Handicap.—Won by I. Goldstein, (12 yards;) W. Kiernan, (11 yards,) second; T. Reilly, (12 yards,) third. Time—0:25 1-5.

220-Yard Run, Senior.—Won by I. Worth, (8 yards;) A. Weinstein, (scratch,) second; N. De Witt, (5 yards,) third. Time—0:24 3-5.

Twelve-Pound Shot Put, Handicap.—Won by A. De Boer, (7 feet,) with 37 feet 7 inches; D. Rosenberg, (scratch,) second, with 42 feet 10½ inches; E. Quin, (4½ feet,) third, with 38 feet ½ inch.

Running High Jump, Handicap.—Won by B. Cohen, (6 inches,) with 5 feet 3 inches; A. Gini, (5 inches,) second, with 5 feet 3 inches; J. Allen, (2 inches,) third, with 5 feet 3 inches.

440-Yard Run, Scratch.—Twenty-second Regiment only—Won by G. Chapin; F. Elkins, second; E. Querin, third. Time—1:01 1-5.

440-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by T. Coghlan, (20 yards;) A. McKee, (10 yards,) second; J. Fitzgibbon, (10 yards,) third. Time—1:00 2-5.

Curling Teams Divide Honors.

Two teams composed of members of the St. Andrew's Golf Club contested in two spirited curling matches yesterday on the club rinks at Mount Hope, N. Y. The teams split even in both games, Rink No. 1, skipped by A. B. Holiday, winning the morning match, 19 to 8, while in the afternoon Rink No. 2, on which A. Fox was skip, was victorious by 17 to 6. The line-up:

MORNING MATCH.

RINK NO. 1.		RINK NO. 2.	
J. B. Clark	1	J. R. Mix	1
F. Holbrook	2	G. Hazen	2
L. Sanford	3	H. Butler	3
A. B. Holiday, Skip		A. Fox, Skip	

AFTERNOON MATCH.

RINK NO. 1.		RINK NO. 2.	
J. B. Clarke	1	J. R. Mix	1
A. Douglas	2	G. Hazen	2
F. Holbrook	3	L. Sanford	3
A. B. Holiday, Skip		A. Fox, Skip	

Ties in "Soccer" Football.

Both of the international soccer football matches for the international cup of the New York Footballers' Protective Association were played at Lenox Oval yesterday. In the first game Ireland was the opponent of the Continental eleven in the replay, and in the second match America was pitted against the finest team of Scotch players that could be gathered together for the occasion. In neither game was a decision reached, although full time was played in each instance. The Ireland-Continental game proved to be a no-scoring affair, although in their first encounter both sides had tallied four times. America was the first to score in the match with Scotland, early in the second half, but the Scotchmen, placed on their mettle, wrenched the lead away from their rivals and tied the score before the referee's whistle put an end to hostilities.

ICE YACHT BLANCHE WINS.

Drub and Ingenue Defeated in Final Race for Heitermeyer Cup.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Feb. 23.—In the third and final race for the Heitermeyer Cup by yachts of the Long Branch Ice Yacht Club to-day several hundred yachtsmen who gathered at the Shallow Point course witnessed the most exciting race of the season. While three yachts started in the final, the race was between Capt. Walter Content's Blanche and Capt. Edward Fiedler's old-time favorite Drub, the former winning in the five-lap chase by six seconds. Blanche's time for the snow-covered course was 35:35 and the Drub's was 35:41. Ex-Commodore Gibbons's yacht, Ingenue, was third, four minutes and fourteen seconds behind the Drub.

The Drub passed the first stake two seconds ahead of the Blanche, with the Ingenue a bad third. When the five-mile stake had been reached the Fiedler yacht still had a second the best of it, although the yachts were so close together it was difficult to tell which was leading. At the end of the third stake the Blanche had a lead of three seconds. The crowd became frantic. When the fourth stake was reached the Blanche led by fifteen seconds, with the Drub gaining. The race home was exciting, the Content yacht crossing the tape line six seconds ahead of the Drub. The Ingenue's time was 39:55.

In the second race for the Heitermeyer Cup Isabel beat Drub and Clarel in 31:55. Drub covered the course in 34:30 and Clarel in 37:10.

CROWD HISSES GIBBONS.

Outpoints McCoy, but Fails to Please Irving A. C. Crowd.

Mike Gibbons of St. Paul, putting on high speed only at rare intervals, defeated Al McCoy of Brooklyn in the feature event of yesterday's holiday matinee at the Irving A. C. of Brooklyn. Although he won with plenty to spare, Gibbons's effort was not satisfactory to a big part of the crowd, which comfortably filled the large clubhouse, and he was greeted with hoots, hisses, and jeers as he made his way from the ring to his dressing room after the bout. McCoy also got a share of jeers as he made his way out, evidently from the fact that his performance was decidedly lacking in aggressiveness.

McCoy, who is a left hand boxer, stung Gibbons a few times with long swings to the stomach or head, but there was not one round of the ten that belonged to the Brooklynite. His hard punches only served to make Gibbons put on a little more speed, as a caution that he did not care for such treatment. In the eighth round Gibbons poured a broadside against McCoy's stomach and head, and it looked as if he was going to end matters at once, but McCoy weathered the storm safely.

The ringside weight was the same for each, 153 pounds.

In the six-round bout before the Gibbons-McCoy contest Young Jimmy Murray outpointed Battling Murray.

WATERBURY RETAINS TITLE.

Osborne Weakens in Last Set When Leading in Racquets.

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—Lawrence Waterbury of New York was compelled today to play five hard sets against C. G. Osborne of Chicago to retain his title to the national racquets championship in singles.

With the final match two sets all, Osborne had the fifth set 9 to 3, when he began making errors. Frequent misses and drives out of bounds enabled Waterbury to run eight aces, tying the score. Osborne weakened, and the old polo player ran out the set, match, and championship. The scores were 17—15, 10—15, 18—17, 9—15, 15—11.

LEHIGH WRESTLERS WIN.

Lafayette Grapplers Put Up Plucky Contests Against Old Rivals.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Feb. 23.—Lehigh's wrestlers defeated Lafayette this afternoon, 31½ points to 2½. Lafayette was not so much outclassed as the score would indicate, for her wrestlers put up plucky fights, but they had to bow to a team better trained and displaying more science. Lehigh won five falls, one decision, and the 175-pound bout between Bell of Lafayette and Bailey of Lehigh was a draw after going into an extra three-minute bout. The match marked the informal opening of the new $175,000 Taylor gymnasium. Both teams were in good physical condition.

Perhaps the best bout was that between Lummert of Lafayette and Sawtelle of Lehigh. Despite the fact that the Lehigh man conceded several pounds in weight to his opponent, he went at him most aggressively, and, getting a hip butter hold on him, pinned him down in the best time of any of the bouts.

ARMY DEFEATS DURLAND'S.

Polo and Other Equestrian Sports Attract Crowd to West Point.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Feb. 23.—The programme of the exhibition ride by the cadets of the first class, which took place in the large riding hall this morning before an enthusiastic crowd which packed the big hall to its capacity, consisted of equitation exercises, mounted gymnastics, jumping with and without rings, relay races, and a polo ponies' bending race.

The varied feats of horsemanship displayed by the cadets were of a high order. The final and most interesting nnmber of the programme was an indoor polo match between the cadets and a team from Durland's Riding Academy of New York. The Army won, 4½ goals to 4, and the score indicates how evenly the teams were matched. Although the Durland men had mounts strange to them, they had the edge on the cadets until near the finish, when they were exhausted.

Six periods of seven and one-half minutes each seemed rather strenuous work for the New Yorkers. Another match is being arranged for a future date, when each team will use its own ponies. The line-up:

ARMY.	DURLAND'S.
1—Bullard.	1—Dr. Beler.
2—Foster.	2—Sherman.
3—Robertson.	3—Kenny.

Periods—Six of seven and a-half minutes each. Goals—Robertson, 5; Kenny, 5; Dr. Beler, 1. Foul—(Loss of ½ point) Robertson. Referee—Capt. J. R. Lindsay.

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Finding Out How to Suit Everybody

It is quite a problem sometimes with manufacturers as to just what kind of people to make an advertising appeal to regarding their wares.

Take the case of Fatima Cigarettes—the makers felt that this blend of choice tobacco was extraordinarily good and were at a loss for some time as to whom they might make the initial appeal—finally some one suggested to try them in the college towns. This was done and the student body was quick to realize that in Fatima Cigarettes was a blend of very attractive tobaccos. The success of this cigarette was instantaneous—the college man going home on vacations spread the good word about Fatima in cities and towns all over the country, until the demand became enormous. In fact, more money is passed over the tobacco counter for Fatima Cigarettes today than for any other cigarette in America.

There is no special kind of people who particularly like Fatimas—they are smoked by the wealthy and the man of moderate means. The popular slogan, "distinctively individual," applies to the character of the blend—the blending of high grade tobaccos, in an extremely intelligent fashion—resulting in a decidedly distinctive flavor—a flavor men like! Thus the Fatima slogan, "distinctively individual," has become a byword with smokers throughout America. Another feature regrading Fatima Cigarettes is the package—this is purposely plain. The saving in expense in this simple mode of packing has allowed the manufacturers to increase the quantity of cigarettes—Fatima Cigar

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEB. 24, 1914.

THE INVESTIGATIONS.

The Governor in his message to the Legislature complains that this State is conducting a "four-ring circus" of investigations. To take their place he suggests that the Legislature create a Court of Inquiry, "to be composed of the living ex-Judges of the "Court of Appeals." This is necessary, he urges, since the separate investigations of public affairs and of State departments, including that carried on by his own appointee under the Moreland act, are disturbing the orderly administration of the State's business. The Governor expresses the fear that the public believes the present investigations to be inspired by "an unworthy hope to secure political capital."

The eight living ex-Judges of the Court of Appeals are, on the average, over 70 years old. Their chief business in their profession has not been to investigate alleged crimes, to issue subpoenas, and to present evidence to Grand Juries preparatory to the bringing of indictments. After indictments have been brought, after trials have been had, and after appeals have been made and passed upon, it has been the function of these venerable Judges to take the refined product of prosecutions and judicial processes and to submit them to new refinements. As the Governor says, they would have an eye to "rules of procedure" and to "proper rules of evidence." Uncaught thieves have been known to take advantage of formal rules of procedure and of evidence. The plunderers of millions of the public money are not usually caught by committees of Judges retired from the bench by reason of age.

The Governor's proposed "Court of Inquiry" will not do. As a matter of fact, the Legislature is not empowered by the Constitution to create any but police courts. Gov. GLYNN would give his new tribunal "the "fullest power to employ whatever attorneys, experts, investigators, or assistants it may require." The only way the Legislature can do this is to constitute the ex-Judges as a legislative investigating committee. It would have to report to the Legislature, and by that act it would put back into politics all the matters that the Governor would take out of politics.

But what the Governor says about the unworthy attempts to make political capital out of the pending investigations is true enough. He himself has spoken less about the need of pursuing the guilty who have filched vast sums from the State than of Mr. WHITMAN as a "prosecuting octopus." Mr. WHITMAN, on the other hand, confers frequently with the Republican leaders who are thinking more of his intended campaign for the Governorship next Fall than of carrying through the work he has so well begun. Chairman SULLIVAN of the Assembly Investigating Committee proclaims daily how he is going to investigate everything from the Governor's office down, not only of this but of preceding administrations; meanwhile he lacks the means of beginning his work, excepting money he may obtain from private and partisan sources.

But why does Gov. GLYNN lump the investigation by his own Commissioner with others which he suspects to be partisan, and propose a substitute for it? Has he not the situation largely in his own hands? Before the Assembly Committee stepped in he might have joined forces with District Attorney WHITMAN and made the task of running down the looters a non-partisan work, devoted solely to the ends of justice. He has still his chance single-handed. On every hand is evidence of wholesale waste and corruption, and the Governor can think of nothing better than the placing of a fifth wheel on the State's police wagon. The Governor has his own instrument of investigation. Why doesn't it work?

THE SICK AT QUARANTINE.

It is hardly believable that five years ago the two islands in New York Harbor used for hospital and detention purposes had not a medical officer, a trained nurse, or even a matron. The unfortunate sick at quarantine, suffering pestilential diseases, had only such medical attention as the Health Officer and his deputies could give them when the duty of inspecting vessels at the quarantine boarding station permitted. Dr. DOTY made some headway in remedying this condition and the Legislature attempted to make decent provision for the department. But the fund of $34,500 for general expenses, eked out by a contingent fund of $50,000, has not sufficed.

Three of the quarantine boats are over twenty years old and rotten, and the fourth is constantly out of repair. There is no anti-parasitic bath for typhus fever "contacts" and there are no shower baths at Hoffman Island. The steam sterilization plant has exploded. A new laboratory for practical quarantine and research work is needed, as well as provision for a laboratory staff. The office of Chief of the Laboratory is vacant, with no salary provided for a fit incumbent.

Health Officer O'CONNELL has asked in the Van Name bill, now before the Legislature, for a contingent fund of $50,000 to supply the needs of quarantine equipment, and for $10,000 more for the laboratory staff. This is the chief quarantine station in the country. Decent provision for the sick at quarantine should be made.

ADMIRALS AND GENERALS.

Because the establishment of the grade of Vice Admiral in the navy seems to have the approval of the nation, it does not necessarily follow that we must have one or more officers of the rank of Lieutenant General in the army. GRANT, SHERMAN, and SHERIDAN, in turn, enjoyed the title of Lieutenant General, each being promoted in order to the higher rank of General, and these grades were retained in the army after the death of Gen. SHERIDAN, until there was no longer any excuse for them. We have no battle-scarred veterans now to honor with such titles, and the plea that a Major General is outranked by a Vice Admiral is not to be regarded very seriously.

The Senate passed the Vice Admiral bill, as we understand the matter, to prevent the outranking of one of our fleet commanders in a foreign port by the commandants of foreign ships. The bill was discreetly drawn. It entails no greatly increased expense, and, having passed the Senate, bids fair to become a law. There is no danger that the army will ever "be looked upon as a subordinate branch." Mr. HAY of Virginia, however, is convinced, it seems, that if the navy is to have Vice Admirals, the army should have Lieutenant Generals, and Mr. HAY, as Chairman of the House Military Committee, has the support in this matter of the Secretary of War. If the bill is so amended in the House as to create higher grades in both branches of the service, the navy may not get its Vice Admirals in this session of Congress. That will be a pity, but until we have war it seems unnecessary to break up the present excellently devised system of the army, with no officers of higher rank than Major Generals and the post of Chief of Staff open to a Brigadier General who has the ability to fill it.

FILLING OUT THE TAX BLANK.

Don't get excited, is the best advice we can give the individual income taxpayer when he addresses himself to the task of filling out his return. The corporations need no advice—they have lawyers, and lawyers never get excited over these matters. As one begins the work the blank seems like a hedge of difficulties. After intelligent study it proves to be a common garden hedge, easy to get through. Those who have already filed their blanks know all about it. They are the careful, non-procrastinating sort who took their time about it. In this crowded week thousands who never do to-day what they can put off till to-morrow must attack the blank, and they, of course, have paid no attention to it. And the return must be filed by March 1.

Look Blank 1,040 squarely in the face. Read every word it contains, for everything is important. First determine whether you have to make a return at all. The requirement affects only those who have a net income of $3,000 or over. Although your gross income may exceed $3,000, you are entitled to deduct income such as interest on bonds where the tax has been deducted at the source, and dividends of corporations which have already paid the tax. What remains of your income after these deductions is net income; if it falls below $3,000 you have no return to make. Read carefully the instructions on Page 4. Then note, on Page 1, that for the year 1913 you are to return only five-sixths of your income; that is, from March 1 to Dec. 31. This is because the Sixteenth Amendment to the Constitution did not go into effect in time to permit the levying of the tax for the whole year. Note that while you put down five-sixths of your income you put down, also, only five-sixths "of the specific exemptions and deductions."

You will see that the author of Form 1,040 advises you to "fill in Pages 2 and 3 before making entries" on Page 1. Follow his advice. In filling in Page 2 under "Gross Income" note carefully that items of income on which the tax has been deducted and withheld at the source are entered under "A," and those on which the tax has not been so deducted under "B." The numbered line on which each item must be entered is indicated with sufficient clearness in the text. Add up these entries and enter the totals. On Page 3 enter the "General Deductions" in the same way. The text, as on Page 2, clearly shows the line on which each item should be entered.

Now you have the raw material for filling in Page 1, and the rest is easy. The references to Pages 2 and 3 will serve as your guide for making the entries on Page 1. In a very few moments you will have reached Line 7, which will contain the fateful entry of your taxable income, on which 1 per cent. is to be paid. If, after you have done your best with the "General Deductions" on Page 3, your net income stands at over $20,000, you will have business to do under Line 8 at the foot of Page 1. Enter there, on the first line, not the whole income, but the amount in excess of $20,000 and not exceeding $50,000; the amount in excess of $50,000 and not exceeding $75,000 on the second line, and so on. Then compute the tax at the rate indicated, according to the culpability of the income, and enter the amount in the right-hand column under "Tax." Put the sum of these items in the "Total" line at the foot; under that enter the normal tax, which is 1 per cent. of the amount entered on Line 7; add the two together, and the work is done. You know then how big a check you must send to the Tax Collector next June. That is, you know how big the check will be if you have faithfully complied with the many provisions of this complex law, and have violated none of the regulations of the department. Knotty cases and individual problems by the hundreds have arisen which we do not touch on here. If they have not yet been thrashed out, the time is pretty short, but there is still hope.

THE TENURE OF THE POLICE.

Senator ROOT argues for the chief bill presented by the Mayor for the regulation of the police that the policy of permanency of tenure has failed. The Mayor, so far as we have seen, has not accepted the view that his bill changes the tenure of the police. He has held only that it gives to the Commissioner greater powers of dismissal than he now possesses. We do not think that the powers now lodged with the Commissioner have been shown to be inadequate, when firmly, courageously, and intelligently used. The argument of Senator ROOT hardly goes to that point.

He admits that "the great body "of the force is composed of honest "and loyal men" and that the "corrupt and disloyal members are comparatively few." If this be the case—and it is generally believed to be the case by all the Commissioners and Mayors who have had to do with the police for the past score of years—then it would seem that a capable and upright Commissioner, backed steadily by the Mayor, left to the untrammeled use of such powers as the law bestows upon him, should be able to get good work out of "the great body of the force," and to protect them from the baleful influence of the "comparatively few corrupt and disloyal members." In any case we think it would be more sensible and businesslike to do the very best that is possible in the conditions prevailing before making so radical a change as the Mayor proposes. It can hardly be maintained that the Mayor is doing that. He has at present at the head of the department an experienced police officer, with an honorable record, who has already made some marked improvements in the conduct of the force, an officer who enjoys the confidence of the honest members of the force, and who seems to have been able to command their co-operation. It does not appear plain that this Commissioner is receiving the support that he is entitled to, but, on the contrary, he is subjected to hampering and hindering treatment such as might well discourage not only him but all the officers who are trying honorably to do their duty as well as possible.

Whatever may be the defects in the force, it is agreed that Commissioner McKAY is not responsible for them, and that the tendency and influence of his administration are definitely toward their correction. In the past, with all possible respect to the Mayor's predecessors, there has been much mischief done by meddling from the Mayor's office, much confusion as to responsibility, and much diminution of efficiency. Mr. MITCHEL is, of course, not consciously guilty of anything of this sort, but it is an open question whether his attitude toward the whole problem of the police is not producing some of the evils referred to. You cannot surely get the best out of the head of a department when it is being constantly arraigned and criticised and its complete reorganization is in the air.

NO PARTITION LIKELY.

There is talk again of splitting the Republic of Mexico in two parts, the Northern States to form a new republic under the Constitutionalist rule of CARRANZA and VILLA. This is an ancient plan, and while it may be put into execution some day, it is not to be assumed that the leaders of the present rebellion are actually contemplating a separation of the country. Yet if the Mexicans cannot find a way to peace before long, the breaking of the bonds that hold the States together is as likely as national calamity in any other form. Annexation of some of the Northern Mexican States is an old dream of unpractical American citizens who are accustomed to think only of the reputed mineral wealth of Chihuahua and the agricultural possibilities of Coahuila, but actually the possession of those bandit infested regions would be as useless to this country as the possession of more islands in the South Pacific. The obstacles in the way of maintaining a separate Government in the north of Mexico would obviously be so great, however, that the annexation bogy inevitably rears its head whenever the secession idea is mentioned.

Granting that the so-called Constitutionalists could possess themselves permanently of Sonora, Chihuahua, and parts of Nueva Leon, Durango, and Coahuila, unless they could also attach some part of Tamaulipas they would have no Atlantic seaport, and would in that case have none of consequence. Without Sinaloa they could not have any very useful ports on the Gulf of California. The plan includes possession of great cities like Monterey and Saltillo, in which political sentiment is probably evenly divided, but these have been made prosperous in the last thirty years by the railroads running north and south, and with those railroads in operation the maintenance of amicable relations with the remainder of Mexico would be necessary. Enormous sums of money would be required to open the mines and irrigate the agricultural lands, and the only way to secure money would be to tax heavily the large land holders of the north, who are all land poor and would be compelled to part with their holdings. VILLA's way would be to take the lands and distribute them among the peons, but what could the new owners do with them without capital for their development?

Nearly all the wealth of Mexico would be concentrated in the south, and the people of the prosperous States would never consent to the withdrawal of the others, even for the sake of ridding themselves of association with the chronic revolutionists. There is no immediate danger, therefore, of the partition of Mexico. No such dubious makeshift will serve to restore peace in our sister republic. The only outlook is for the cessation of strife through the victory of one side or another in the forthcoming battles, as the plain statement of the British Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, in the House of Commons yesterday, of Great Britain's intention to adhere to a policy of non-interference, indicates that foreign complications are not to be increased, at present, because of the execution of Mr. BENTON.

BY ITS FRUITS.

When the Workmen's Compensation bill was under discussion we called attention to certain defects, attended, as we feared, with certain dangers, due for the most part to the creation of a special commission with extraordinary and complicated functions. It now appears that Mr. EMMET, the State Superintendent of Insurance, after a careful study of the measure in connection with the duties imposed on his department, has reached conclusions quite in harmony with the criticism we ventured at the time to submit.

The chief source of risk he finds in the powers given to the Commission to take charge of all the claims and payments of claims arising under the operation of the law. The passing upon the claims is a matter that the Commission may properly and effectively assume, but the direct collection and disbursement of the compensation is a complex and difficult thing which added to the other may produce a good deal of delay and perhaps some actual loss. The Superintendent does not intimate it, but it was well known at the time the bill was under discussion, that the inflation of the functions of the Commission was a matter that deeply interested certain of the labor leaders. In these circumstances, it is, of course, extremely desirable and, indeed, imperative, that the Commission, in the appointments and in all connected with it, shall be kept free from party politics, or from labor politics, which is even a more risky influence. If this be not done, not only will the business interests of the State suffer, but the immediate and remote interests of the workmen and workingwomen will suffer still more.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Answering One of Our Critics.

To have excited the criticism of a man as eminent as Dr. JOHN A. WYETH by our publication of what has been done with tuberculin at the Polyclinic Hospital is a serious matter, and, of course, we regret it. Both the seriousness and the regret would be greater, however, had not Dr. WYETH, in his courteous letter of protest, quite clearly vindicated the accuracy of our report, and found fault with it only for lack of his "authorization," for the possible creation of a "wrong impression" whence some might gain "false hopes," and for mentioning the name of the member of his staff who told the assembled physicians at the clinic of the results attained from use of the Koch serum.

On all these points he has the best of rights to his own opinion, but presumably he will not consider us the most desperate of sinners if we venture slightly to disagree with him on questions which, after all, are rather journalistic than medical.

As for "authorization," we not only thought, but still believe, that we had rather more of that than was really necessary. Certainly more than common care was taken to eliminate all errors from our account of the address delivered at the clinic, and it was not printed until after it had received reading and revision unquestionably competent. If anybody gained a "wrong impression" concerning the achievements at the hospital, it was from a simple statement of the facts reported at the clinic. To those facts was due whatever of "sensation" may have followed, and mentioning the name of the doctor who presented them was not an exploitation of personality, improper or other, but essential to giving the narrative its deserved weight and value. By doing so the responsibility was put exactly where it belonged, and it gave our readers the needed basis for forming an intelligent judgment of the treatment described. To be frank, we are as little worried about that as about the possibility that our article raised some hopes not destined to be realized.

THE TIMES is not infallible in medical matters, but it earnestly endeavors to present medical news accurately. As every member of the medical profession knows, and as many have done more than admit, it persistently and consistently upholds "regular," that is, scientific, medicine as against charlatanism in all its forms. For this it expects a continuation of the appreciation it has generously received, but—well, it intends to print the news as it thinks news ought to be printed.

Waited Long for its Reproduction.

When one considers the enormous amount of study that has been devoted to WASHINGTON, the innumerable books that have been written about him, and all with whom he had personal or historic relations, and the laborious efforts made to find and reproduce portraits of the first President, his ancestors, and his family, it seems wonderful indeed that THE TIMES was able on Sunday to present for the first time, so far as the public is concerned, a picture of the great man's mother. This was an "exclusive," a "beat," a "scoop"—if professional jargon may be applied in dealing with a subject of such dignity and so nearly sacred—of a kind as rare as remarkable.

That is what it was, however, for careful search does not reveal that this truly interesting portrait has ever before been published or copied by any process. The record of the original, as has been explained, does not prove beyond quite every possibility of doubt the authenticity of the picture, but the possibility left is so minute that it will be used only by those seeking hard for excuses not to believe. To others the likeness of the painted face to WASHINGTON is to exactly the degree and of exactly the kind that would be expected in his mother. She must have looked just about like this, and she suggests, too, the real, human WASHINGTON rather than the monumental personage who has been created more for awe and reverence than for love by myth and convention.

The woman portrayed could have lived and attended to her varied duties of wife and mother as did the other women of her time. She could do it now, for that matter, with a slight change of dress and after taking off the cap which even grandmothers in our day have ceased to wear. A "managing" woman, obviously, but she is not unkindly.

The reproduction of the portrait was faithful and successful—to be obtained only by the most modern methods of color printing. A few years ago a replica as good could never have been a newspaper supplement, as the cost would have been prohibitive.

It Sounds Like a Legend.

Credulity is strained almost to the cracking point by the tale that was told in Paris on Sunday by the President of the French Republic to explain the decoration of one ROLLAND, a veteran of Algerian wars, with the ribbon of the Legion of Honor.

M. POINCARE said that years and years ago—in 1845—when the old soldier was young, he was a wounded prisoner in the hands of ABD-EL-KADER. The battle of Sidi-Brahim was going on, and going against the French, too, when the Arab chief ordered ROLLAND, who was a bugler then, to sound the retreat. The expectation was that his comrades would be deceived and fly, but what ROLLAND sounded was the charge. And the French did charge again, so effectively that the Arabs did the flying.

It's a pretty story, but one with the plausibility of art rather than of history. In "Ouida," for instance, it would have been all right. But perhaps it is all right now. Nature is not so far behind art as we are prone to think, and it has been well said that the happening of the improbable is an essential part of probability.

Still, it does seem strange that ROLLAND lived to see a victory won by disobeying the order of a commander as redoubtable as ABD-EL-KADER, a man at least as impulsive in the treatment of prisoners as the portentous VILLA. And we all know what VILLA would have done in such a case. Or any other soldier, for that matter.

THE OFFICE BORE.

Latin Sign Shows He Existed in the Days of Pompeii.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The office bore, of which a recent correspondent complains with as much feeling, is an institution hoary with age, and will always be with us. Excavation of an apothecary's shop in Pompeii brought to light the warning sign: "Otiosis non est locus, discede morator," showing that human nature, in respect of tiresome time-killers, has changed not at all in the last nineteen hundred years.

At one time the writer found it convenient to have that sign placed conspicuously in his office. As a rule the visitor who could understand the injunction did not need its lesson, but the sign was frequently useful when unfamiliarity with elementary Latin, together with the inquisitiveness that generally goes with ineluctable continuousness of speech, led to inquiry as to the meaning of the message. That was the writer's blessed opportunity. He commends the method and words of the Pompeiian apothecary to your long-suffering correspondent.

G. A. B.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 17, 1914.

Efficient Park Police.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letters from the Park Commissioner and the Police Commissioner published in THE TIMES are interesting and enlightening, but the thing that it would seem both take for granted is the efficiency of the police, an efficiency which is open to question.

The enforcement of an ordinance is not only a question of numbers, but also of an understanding on the part of the officers and of their Captains, and I may add of the laity, too, for if a respectable citizen were arrested for throwing bits of paper, or a cigar butt, or a cigarette into the street, or for spitting on the pavement, he would be indignant; and if while strolling along the grass on a park street an officer told him to get off, he might feel his personal rights infringed upon. And yet just here is one difficulty with our police force. They see the necessity for catching things, but when assigned to a park or a park residence section, they loiter about, seeing little necessity for enforcing the minor ordinances, practically their only duty.

NANNETTE BRYAN,
Chairman Parks, Riverside Branch, Woman's Municipal League.

New York, Feb. 20, 1914.

W. J. L. "Caught Napping."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Well, well! I'd never thought to catch "W. J. L." napping on phraseology, whatever might be said in derogation of his style. But when "W. J. L." writes of the "Parent's Duty to Children," and asserts that they (the children) "should become men and women at whom the nation could point to with pride," I feel justified in asking: "Whaddye mean at whom point to?"

New York, Feb. 14, 1914. J. W. R.

WIDER FIELDS OPEN TO CITY'S POLICE

Chamberlain Bruere Believes They Should Be Used as Welfare Workers.

NOT ONLY TO ENFORCE LAW

As the Eyes, Ears, and Feeling Fingers of the Government, They Could Do Much for Reform.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There are statements so foolish that not even a public official should be accused of making them. Such a statement was one recently attributed to me. It was put in my mouth to say that I thought the police, first, "practically" and then "absolutely" useless, or something to that effect.

It is now agreed by those having knowledge of what I did say that this quotation is as wide of the mark as January from June. Since currency has been given to this piece of distorted compression of what I stated in a recent address, I may, without stopping to put down any reflections on certain journalistic frailties, repeat in substance just what I did say about the much discussed and generally misunderstood police.

The gist of my remarks was that the police should be regarded by good citizens as the best asset of a vigorous, good citizenship, and not as its chief problem. My plea was not that the police were useless, but that they had not been used intelligently and comprehensively enough. I pointed out that time now spent in comparatively futile patrolling should be spent in careful observation and study of the district patrolled.

More fully stated, my idea was this: The most important social department in the City Government is the Police Department. The city employs 10,000 men to protect its life and property and to deal with conditions which are intolerable in a civilized community.

I suggested that instead of having the police mere watchmen to guard against lawlessness, the police should be expected to observe and report upon every condition in their neighborhoods, concerning which the city should take some form of action. I urged that they should be the eyes, ears, and feeling fingers of the City Government, to learn where conditions exist about which the city should do something to reduce crime and to minimize unfortunate conditions which lead people to crime.

The police are still largely governed by the traditions of 1850. We need new ideals of police work.

No policeman would ever have an excuse for idling on post, or for gossiping with other policemen, if he were expected to observe specific things in the neighborhood, and to report upon them intelligently, and if from experience he found that action was taken on the basis of his reports.

I illustrated what I said by calling attention to the recent report of the People's Institute, which showed why gangs grew on the west side. It said that boys were prohibited from playing in the streets. That they were driven from pillar to post and finally found refuge in the disorderly gangs whose chief occupation is to circumvent the law.

I said that instead of having the policeman by enforcing ordinances and laws merely repress the activities of boys the policeman should call the attention of the Police Department to the fact that some provision should be made in that particular neighborhood for playgrounds, additional recreational facilities, &c. I suggested that at Police Headquarters there should be a division consisting of a group of men (and women, too, if you please,) continually studying the reports brought in by policemen and working out plans to prevent conditions which make police work.

One of the greatest inducements to indifferent police work in the past was failure at Headquarters to act on the reported observations of patrolmen.

I urged that the police be made the chief welfare workers of the city's government, and that they be paid whatever salary was necessary to enable the city to command the services of men who could understand and interpret its social needs.

Who has a better opportunity for gathering the actual facts regarding conditions in the city than the policemen?

I said that I believed that the present body of the police force, by training now begun in the present recruit school, a training that should be continued right through the active life of the policeman, could be developed into a great social agency not merely combating evil, but preventing it, not merely terrorizing criminals, but removing conditions that cause crime, not merely enforcing law and order among boys and girls, but making orderly and lawful activity easy and attractive.

Among other things, I said that the Police Department should place at the door of every other department responsibility for conditions which breed crime, so far as a particular department in question is required or authorized by law to take some action regarding these conditions. So, for example, with the schools, the Police Department ought to call attention to the fact, if it is true, that a large number of criminals are men who do not know trades, or who have not been trained in useful occupations; that a large number of criminals are "dope" fiends, in which case the Police Department should persistently challenge the Health Department, so that some action regarding this condition will be taken; that gangs existed because of insufficient recreational facilities, and that the Park Department should be asked to consider this matter; that men were arrested repeatedly for disorderly conduct and drunkenness and sent to the workhouse only to be rearrested because the workhouse does not provide real correctional treatment, as Dr. Davis has pointed out. One might make a sermon out of each of these topics.

The kind of work that I have outlined I believe is the kind of work that is necessary for the Police Department to do and the kind of spirit for the Police Department to have in order that we may put an end to what we describe as the "system" and the police problem in New York City.

I do not believe in saying insincere things about policemen. They are probably, like any other selected group of 10,000 men, of varied ability and character. But I firmly believe this: That with the kind of leadership I have suggested for the Police Department, by developing the social purpose in police work, by making the whole Police Department, from top to bottom, an agency organized to improve conditions, New York City will set the pace for all the world in police administration, and make the Police Department not only the most interesting and most talked-of and most misunderstood department, as it is now, but the most useful and constructive department of the city government.

The policeman useless? No, (let me repeat it,) but not used comprehensively enough. Give him programme, support, encouragement, training, point of view and leadership and more compensation if need be, and you will make, in fact as well as in newspaper and campaign talk, the position of the policeman one of the most important, highly respected, and useful positions in public service.

HENRY BRUERE, Chamberlain.

New York, Feb. 21, 1914.

COMMANDEER TRUCKS.

Authorities Might Thus Remove Snow in a Few Hours.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If a foreign nation should invade our shores there would be no hesitancy in raising means to sweep it back into the sea. Why, therefore, when we suffer such a visitation as the fall of snow now hampering business, cutting off the food supply, endangering the lives of those obliged to ply upon the streets, and threatening the health of the community, could not similarly drastic steps have been taken to remove the incumbering pall from our thoroughfares?

So far as I am able to learn there is no legal obstacle to prevent the authorities from accomplishing this by commandeering trucks of every kind to carry away the snow in a few hours, instead of permitting it to remain for several days. By this means the normal traffic of the streets would be almost immediately restored, and the temporary individual loss through diversion of these trucks from their routine of hauling merchandise would be more than compensated for by the subsequent enhanced freedom of movement obtained.

Mere presence on the streets of these trucks pursuing their normal vocations not only hampers the expeditious removal of the snow, but by being so frequently stalled, they also add enormously to the loss of time and money and occasion untold hardships in numerous directions.

Another suggestion is that the snow on the sidewalks be piled on the curbs and not added to the snow in the roadways. This would save double handling, expedite removal, and by distributing instead of concentrating the mass, provide more equable portions of cleared space for the respective uses of vehicular traffic and pedestrians. It would also permit the snow to be piled in the middle of the streets where there are no car tracks, which would have many obvious advantages.

S. W. TAYLOR,
Editor The Rider and Driver.

New York, Feb. 19, 1914.

Owners and Snow Removal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

By city ordinance each house or lot owner is now held responsible for the removal of the snow from the sidewalks abutting on his or her real estate holdings. Would it not be possible for the civic authorities to extend the operation of this ordinance to the middle of the street? With such an extension of the operation of the law thousands of householders, caretakers, and janitors, with their assistants, after removing the snow from their sidewalks, preserving the drain next to the curb, would continue to shovel the snow in front of their property from the middle of the street to their respective sides of the street, heaping it in pyramidal piles to await the coming of the department wagons for removal.

In this way, even with a heavy snow, a space in the middle of the street could be cleared wide enough for trucks to pass within a few hours rather than after many days.

New York, Feb. 20, 1914. L. E. GANO.

The Explanation of Origins.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Recently "Old Reader" inquired through your columns as to the origin of the custom of knocking on wood to avert evil. Up to date he has had four answers, the absolute authenticity of each of which is proved by the fact that it is as different from any of the others as the "Innocents Abroad" from "Paradise Lost." I trust "Old Reader" is pleased with the success of his naive quest.

When the writer was young and credulous he saw an "explanation" of the nautical term "under way," which the expounder declared to be properly "under weigh," the vessel being "under weigh" when she weighed anchor. So the writer wrote it "under weigh," and pitied the ignorance of those who wrote it otherwise until he saw the absurdity of following blind guides and resumed the more rational form.

And so there are hosts of people nowadays who persist in saying "Welsh rare-bit" and pity the ignorance of those who adhere to the original designation of that salubrious viand.

YOUNG READER.

New York, Feb. 21, 1914.

Horses on Icy Streets.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With every snow or sleet storm that comes to the city the interests that require horses lose from injury many thousands of dollars. With horses wearing only smooth, flat shoes it becomes impossible for them to get any footing on asphalt covered with snow or ice.

During snowstorms the horses should have shoes put on with sharp calks until after the conditions are passed, when these shoes may be exchanged for the smooth ones. This would save the horses, and also great loss and delay in surface traffic. The damage that would be done to the asphalt and other materials in street construction would be small in comparison with the enormous cost and inconvenience to the general business interests of the city.

GEORGE T. POWELL,
President Agricultural Experts' Association.

New York, Feb. 21, 1914.

Women's Civil Service League.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is a well-known fact that women in civil service frequently do not receive the "square deal" which they deserve. For the purpose of securing "justice to women" an organization called the Women's Civil Service League of the United States was formed about a year ago. The league has already become very powerful and has solved very successfully several big civil service problems involving the rights of a large number of women. I would suggest that "Woman Accountant," who complained recently that she was barred from a civil service examination, confer with the President of the Women's Civil Service League of the United States for assistance in her difficulty.

OLIVE F. SHEPHERD.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 21, 1914.

A Noisy Alarm Bell.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is there any redress whatsoever for a public nuisance that is going on upon this block—the ringing, for hours at a time, of an electric bell in a tin box outside of a hair store? The bell is meant to be a burglar alarm. The Board of Health had been complained to by nearly every resident on the block, and the nuisance was abated for a time, but on Saturday nights and Sunday mornings the "watchman" that is supposed to appear and stop it if some jolt or jar sets it off (never a burglar) does not come to do his work.

M. U. WHITLOCK.

New York, Feb. 21, 1914.

THE DEMONSTRATOR.

Whether the day be fine or wet, I
neither know nor care,
For I stay down in a basement store
Under the arc-light's glare;
Silver and copper and brass—polish for
each I show,
Till the crowds thin out and the closing
bell
Tells me that I may go.

My face is lined and white, but my
hands and tongue are brisk,
My voice has become a parrot's shriek
And my brain a phonograph disk;
Tireless I patter and push—a nickel I
make on a sale—
Till the nerves of the shop-girls are all
on edge
With my harsh, monotonous tale.

They are luckier than they know—those
bouncing, giggling chits,
Not to be elderly, plain, and gray,
Nor obliged to live by their wits;
So I talk and polish and rub, whether
business be quick or slow,
Glad my employer still thinks me smart,
Trusting to hold my place in the mart,
Till the Master who pities each struggling heart
Tells me that I may go.

E. H. WOLFF.

BETTER TIMES AHEAD SAYS MR. REDFIELD

Secretary Declares Spring Will Take Care of Unemployed, Tariff Reduce Cost of Living.

TO HELP BUSINESS THE AIM

Administration's Purpose Outlined by Spokesman—Blames Idle on Winter, Not Depression.

WHEELING, West Va., Feb. 23.—Marked improvement in industrial and commercial conditions has come, reviving courage and destroying alarm; removal of certain tariff duties has resulted in a tendency toward a reduction in the cost of food and clothing, and climatic conditions, not business depression, are responsible for the number of unemployed in New York City and other large industrial centres.

This was the message delivered to the nation to-night by William C. Redfield, Secretary of Commerce and the Administration's spokesman on commercial and industrial problems, before the Wheeling Board of Trade. Every vital statement the speaker made was fortified with statistics.

Mr. Redfield defended the Tariff act, lauded the currency law, and, with decided emphasis, assured his audience that the Government intended to help and not hinder legitimate business.

"It was not strange that the serious depression all over Europe as well as in South America should have been slightly reflected upon us in the latter part of last year," he said. "It is not surprising that careful men moved cautiously in business matters pending the necessary readjustments from the new tariff, or that they should have hesitated until the final form of the Currency bill was known. It is not strange either that men should want to know the attitude of the Government toward legitimate business.

"But there is no ground here now for worry. The surplus of freight cars has ceased to grow. It commenced about the middle of January to decline and has decreased by about 5,000. It would be easy to add from numerous sources to these favorable statements. I have found in the last fortnight the reports of improving business so many and so general that it has been impossible for me to consider them all.

Cartage a Heavy Burden.

"The tendency is clearly and openly in the direction of a reduction in the cost of food and clothing through the removal of the tariff tax. It may be well to point out, however, that the costly processes of distribution lay a tremendous tax upon our consumers, and in my judgment the single and little-discussed factor of cartage alone lays a heavier burden upon our people than the total amount paid for railway freights.

"The new tariff has not thus far resulted in any material increase of importations of manufactured articles to compete with the products of our own factories, but rather its important effect has been to add to our food supply.

"It remains to discuss briefly two other elements of the existing situation, the prices of commodities and the matter of unemployment. During the Winter months thousands of laborers are thrown out of work for climatic reasons in all our Northern States, and it is normal that they should concentrate, as for years past they have done, in our large cities and industrial centres. Statements have been made and denied to the effect that there were more unemployed in New York this year than usual. This may be true without meaning that there is any abnormal excess of unemployed in the whole country.

New York City is known to be in the act of spending several hundred millions upon subway construction. Furthermore, it is well known that New York provides liberally for the unemployed through its vast private and public charities, and this is an attractive factor to some out of work. All these factors would naturally draw the unemployed to that city in numbers even in excess of possible employment. The fact that they have so gathered there or in other cities in large numbers this year may or may not have direct bearing upon the prosperity of industry. A large part of the unemployed are probably not those who work in factories, but rather those who follow the kinds of labor which the inclemency of the season forbids continuing, and which are always suspended at this time of the year.

"The reopening of idle mills throughout the Central West has improved conditions. It is certainly true that many of those who were out of work when the year opened are now busy again, and the tendency is to employ more. With the opening of the Spring many avenues to work that the season now closes will reopen.

The Cheapening of Food.

"Now, it is the fact that in recent years the tariff tax has so operated on food as to make it visibly more costly. There was a time recently when potatoes were imported when our supply was scant, and when the tariff tax on potatoes was equal to about 60 per cent. on their price, and necessarily increased their cost. On the other hand, it is the fact now that Argentine beef is being shipped to New York free of the tariff tax, and this has resulted in a decline in the wholesale New York market for beef of about 4 cents a pound. This reduction when transmitted to the local New York retailer has resulted in a reduction of the price of beef locally in that city of about 2 cents a pound. As beef has gone outside of that city into the country at large, the reduction in price has been absorbed by the dealers, and has been little felt as yet.

"It is the fact, too, that butter has been reduced in price by the large recent importations of that food, and I have known that preserved milk has been offered in this country at lower prices than those which have heretofore prevailed. Furthermore, the importation of Argentine corn has during the recent Winter operated at least to prevent a rise in the price of corn in our Atlantic Coast cities, if it has not directly reduced the price in those cities.

"It is a well-known fact that the price of woolen cloth from the largest makers has been reduced this Winter from 15 to 25 per cent. The price lists of the American Woolen Company and of the United States Worsted Company and other textile mills show this plainly. Many things are bought in the wholesale trade already more cheaply than they were a year ago, particularly woolens, beef, and butter.

"In the face of foreign conditions, the total exports of iron and steel manufactures from this country increased in last October over the totals for either July, August, or September. The imports of iron and steel in October, 1913, the first month under the new tariff, were $2,575,000 less than they were in October of the previous year. The exports were $25,189,000, nearly ten times greater than the imports.

"November last showed a similar result. The imports were less than $2,500,000, a smaller sum than in October and less than in the previous November, while the exports were in excess of $20,000,000. December brought the total imports up to $2,815,000 for that month, as compared with steel and iron exports in December in excess of

MRS. FISH'S GUESTS SEE FANCY DANCING

Baroness von Rottenthal Gives, in Costume, the Barcarole from "Tales of Hoffman."

DANCE MINUET A LA COUR

Dinner for Duke and Duchess of Manchester Also Followed by Ruth Draper's Monologues.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish entertained at her residence, 25 East Seventy-eighth Street, last night with a dinner for the Duke and Duchess of Manchester, who returned several days ago from their trip in Southern waters with Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt, on which the yacht Warrior was wrecked and Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt and their guests were rescued and came back to New York on a steamer.

The dinner was followed by monologues and exhibitions of fancy dancing, after which a number of the guests went to Sherry's to attend the dance given there by Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer for their daughter, Miss Edith Mortimer.

The dinner was one of sixty covers, the guests being seated at five tables decorated with white and yellow Spring flowers. A Neapolitan orchestra played.

After dinner the guests ascended to the salon on the second floor, where Miss Ruth Draper recited several monologues, and the Baroness Von Rottenthal, who danced at the Venetian Fete Monday evening, danced in costume the Baccarole from "The Tales of Hoffmann," and also an interpretation of the Russian composer, Moussorgsky's "Love Waltz." Mr. and Mrs. Murray Anderson also danced in sixteenth century costume a Pavanne; and afterward were brought in sedan chairs in eighteenth century costume to do the Minuet a la Cour.

The Pavanne was danced to a song, the verses of which were composed by Henry III. The minuet was danced to the music of the harpsichord, played by Miss Frances Pelton Jones, and the violin, played by Max Jacobs. The Anderson also did a gavotte, in modern dress. Miss Margaret Hawkesworth in a filmy black robe bordered with rhinestones, and Basil Durant, then danced the Brazilian Maxixe. General dancing followed, but no extra guests were invited for it.

The dinner guests included, besides the Duke and Duchess of Manchester, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. F. Egerton Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Cortlandt F. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Olin, Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery Hare, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, the Hon. Alfred Anson and Mrs. Anson, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Sanger, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Z. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran, Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore A. Havemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Lucius Wilmerding, the Prince and Princess de Faucigny Lucinge, Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Mrs. C. Cuyler, Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, Mrs. Herbert H. Harriman, Mrs. Richard Gambrill, Mrs. James B. Duke, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, and the Misses Lelia Bryce, Adele Colgate, Margaret Steward, Ruth King, and Diane del Monte.

Also, Gen. Horace Porter, Charles D. Wetmore, Reshid Sadi Bey, George B. McClellan, Charles Hayden, Frank A. Munsey, Charles A. Munn, John Biddle, Leslie Cotton, Wadsworth Lewis, Albert Eugene Gallatin, Percy Pyne, 2d, Dudley Carleton, Elliot Gregory, and Stephen Van Rensselaer.

GIVES AUTHORS' RECEPTION.

Mrs. Lewis B. Woodruff Entertains at Her Riverside Drive Apartment.

Mrs. Lewis B. Woodruff, who wrote "The Lady of the Lighthouse," gave an authors' reception yesterday afternoon at her apartment, 749 Riverside Drive for Miss Kate Langley Bosher and Miss Maria Thompson Daviess, who received with her, as did, also, Miss Sarah Byrd Asker. At the teatable were Mrs. Hamilton Holt, Miss Carolyn Wells, and the Princess Pierre Troubetskoy, (Amelie Rives.)

Among those who attended were Miss Estelle Loomis, Mrs. Marian Cox, Miss Harriet Ford, Mrs. Robert W. Chambers, Kate Douglas Wiggin, Miss Martha Morton, Mr. and Mrs. Simeon Ford, Gelett Burgess, Miss Margaret Sidney, Mr. and Mrs. Henrhyn Stanlaws, Miss Ellen Glasgow, Col. W. J. Lampton, Robert Sterling Yard, Hamilton Holt, Henry and Roland Holt, George H. Doran, Robert Underwood Johnson, Owen Johnson, and Erskine Smith.

Mrs. Putney Gives a Luncheon

Mrs. Edmonds Putney gave a luncheon yesterday at her house, 118 West Seventy-third Street, for George Lee Bready. The guests were Mrs. S. S. Beardsley, Mrs. Edward H. Hart, Mrs. William H. Hays, Mrs. Adrian Hoffman Joline, Mrs. Edward Fairfield Jones, Miss Alice Larkin, Mrs. George W. Morgan, and Mrs. Charles H. Van Brunt.

Card Party Postponed.

Mrs. Michael J. Shanley of 252 West Seventy-first Street has been obliged to postpone her card party, which was to have been given to-day at her home, owing to the death of Miss Lillie McGovern.

The Old Colony

A beautiful design with pleasing lines of Colonial simplicity—an achievement in silver plated ware.

1847 ROGERS BROS.

"Silver Plate that Wears"

gives lasting service and maintains its original charm and beauty. Guaranteed by the world's largest makers of sterling silver and plate.

Sold by Leading Dealers

·V-ALL-NO·

·AFTER DINNER MINT·

A creamy mint candy—rich, pure, delicious. Sold in tin boxes only never in bulk.

DISCUSS COLUMBUS AS JEW.

Theory Considered by American Jewish Historical Society.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23.—Whether or not Christopher Columbus was of Jewish origin was discussed with animation by delegates to-day to the annual meeting of the American Jewish Historical Society. Dr. Cyrus Adler revived the question.

He took up the suggestion made by Don Garcia de La Riega, a Spanish scholar, in a paper before the Geographical Society of Madrid. Dr. Adler's suggestion was that the society should not commit itself on the question and should discourage partisan statements until a thorough investigation had been made.

Various pamphlets and written reports were submitted showing that a number of prominent anti-Semitic authorities had discredited the theory through their findings.

GIVES BURLESQUE LECTURE.

Kate Douglas Wiggin Entertains Friends with Recital of Bluebeard.

Mrs. George C. Riggs, the author, (Kate Douglas Wiggin,) gave an original entertainment last evening at her home, 145 West Fifty-eighth Street. Mrs. Riggs asked sixty friends, chiefly literary and musical people, to hear her burlesque lecture built on her latest book on Bluebeard, brought out last week, turned into an opera after Wagner. Mrs. Riggs sang it, interspersing her vocal recital with inimitable observations and deductions, delivered in serio-comic fashion. The little book was dedicated to Walter Damrosch, and her caricature of Mr. Damrosch's mode of interpreting and explaining an opera was applauded vigorously by Mr. Damrosch himself.

Those who accepted invitations to the entertainment included Mr. and Mrs. Pitts Duffield, Prince and Princess Pierre Troubetskoy, Miss Elizabeth Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Damrosch, Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Smith, Mrs. Josephine Peabody Marks, Miss Kate Langley Bosher, Miss Maria Thompson Daviess, Mrs. Lewis B. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Everett, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Miss Juliet Wilbur Tompkins, Mr. and Mrs. Severance of St. Paul, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Scribner, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Scribner, Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer, Evert Jansen Wendell, and Mr. and Mrs. Howard Mansfield.

A supper followed the recital.

IN AID OF MANASSAS SCHOOL.

Society Amateurs Give Exhibition of Old and New Dances at St. Regis.

A dance was given last night at the St. Regis in aid of the Manassas Industrial School. There was a large attendance. An exhibition of the old-fashioned dances and the new fangled dances was given by Miss Beatrix Buel and Gerald Onativia, society amateurs, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle, Miss Muriel Murray, and Guy Murray. A supper was served shortly after midnight.

Among the patronesses, many of whom were present, were Mrs. Thomas W. Lamont, Mrs. Willard D. Straight, Mrs. Henry Villard, Mrs. Franklin Q. Brown, Mrs. John R. MacArthur, Mrs. Isaac N. Seligman, Mrs. Alfred A. Whitman, Mrs. A. Barton Hepburn, Mrs. Albert Strauss, Mrs. Charles W. Rantoul, Jr., Mrs. John E. Berwind, Mrs. George Gordon Battle, Mrs. Percival Knauth, Mrs. John R. MacArthur, and the Misses E. Mabel Clark, Lucy Marks, Emily B. Redfield, Marian L. Whitman, Stella Benedict, Alice Guernsey, Katharine Sewall, Shirley Dean, and Janet Lyle.

Brown-Langdon Wedding To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Feb. 23.—The marriage of Miss Helen Montgomery Langdon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury G. Langdon of Madison Avenue, Morristown, and Thomas Ennis Brown, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Brown of New York City, will take place to-morrow afternoon at the Church of the Redeemer here at 2:45 o'clock. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Barrett P. Tyler, rector of the church, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Scovil of New York. Following the wedding a reception will be held at the home of the bride's parents. The bride will be attended by a maid of honor, Miss Virginia Hunt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ridgely Hunt of New York. The best man will be H. Hamilton Brown of New York, a brother of the bridegroom. The ushers will be Montgomery Langdon, a brother of the bride, and Ransom Noble of New York.

Miss Hack to Wed C. B. Carroll.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 23.—The engagement of Miss Anita Hack, daughter of Frederick Home Hack and Mrs. Hack, to Charles Bancroft Carroll, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carroll of Doughoregan Manor, is announced. Miss Hack's only sister married two years ago Dougal Gordon Carroll, a cousin of her fiancé and she has also two brothers, Waldo Hack and Frank Newcomer Hack. Mr. Carroll is a grandson of the late Gov. Lee Carroll and a nephew of Royal Phelps Carroll of New York. With his parents he has spent the greater part of his life abroad. A few years ago he returned to this country and entered the Naval Academy at Annapolis. He soon resigned and went West for awhile, and is now in business in Baltimore. The wedding will take place in April.

LINKLETTER—WYSONG.

The marriage of George O. Linkletter of Manhasset, L. I., and Miss Elizabeth K. Wysong, third daughter of J. J. Wysong of Charlestown, Va., took place in that city last Saturday. Mr. Linkletter is a nephew of Andrew J. Onderdonk of this city and is a member of the Princeton, Lawyers', and Republican Clubs, also of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club. The couple will reside at Manhasset.

SANDERSON—CHAMBERLIN.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin N. Sanderson of 181 Riverside Drive, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen Sanderson, to Lyle Chamberlin of Syracuse, N. Y. The wedding will probably take place early next Fall.

Society of the Cincinnati Celebrates.

The New York Society of the Cincinnati held its Washington's Birthday dinner last night at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. Between forty and fifty members were present. The presiding officer was Talbot Olyphant, and among the speakers were Col. William M. Black, U. S. A.; Asa Bird Gardiner, and the Rev. Frank Landon Humphreys. At the guest table were Lieut. Loyall Farragut, J. Kensett Olyphant, Henry Ganseevoort Sanford, Edwin Stewart, William D. Murphy, William Lanier Washington, Capt. Albert Gleaves, U. S. A.; Charles Isham, Edward L. Parris, Alexander C. Humphreys, Edward M. Taller, and the Rev. Alexander Hamilton.

Mr. Olyphant urged that the United States have a larger army, saying that the unpreparedness of the army to-day was appalling. He recommended that there be at least 800,000 men in the army. Col. Black predicted a rise in the prosperity of America and the South American republics through the operation of the Panama Canal.

Mardi Gras Carnival Dance.

Many dinners will precede the Mardi Grass carnival dance in the Biltmore ballroom to-night for the benefit of the Lisa Day Nursery. Mrs. Charles R. Scott, Mrs. Henry Clews, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. Henry C. Frick, Mrs. C. C. Cuyler, Mrs. Peter B. Wyckoff, and others will give dinners and go with their guests to the ball. A number of the patronesses will send their footmen in livery to wait on the tables, and a novel feature of the dance will be a band of masked men, who will go about with trays filled with favors, which they will give to the girls.

Bird Masque at the Astor To-night.

"Sanctuary," the bird masque, by Percy Mackaye, will be presented to-night in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Astor, with Miss Eleanor Wilson in the leading role. Miss Margaret Wilson, her sister, is to sing the prelude. The masque was produced for the first time last Summer at Cornish, N. H., under the patronage of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson.

There will be conferences on the conservation of bird and animal life this morning and afternoon at the Astor. The morning conference begins at 11 o'clock, and the afternoon session at 2:30 o'clock.

EX-SENATOR TELLER, FREE SILVERITE, DIES

Served More Than 30 Years in Senate as Representative of Three Parties.

MADE FORTUNE AS LAWYER

Former Secretary of the Interior in President Arthur's Cabinet Was 84 Years Old.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 23.—Henry Moore Teller, one of the two first Senators elected from Colorado, and for more than thirty years a Senator from this State, died here early to-day at the age of 84 years at the home of his daughter, Mrs. G. E. Tyler. He had been ill for two years. Two weeks ago his condition became critical, and late last night he sank into unconsciousness.

At the request of Gov. E. M. Ammons, members of the former Senator's family have expressed a willingness for the body to lie in state in the rotunda of the State Capitol, Wednesday, probably from 10 o'clock in the morning until 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

Gov. Ammons, in a public statement, started a movement to have Colorado Statesmen represented in the Hall of Fame at Washington, D. C., by a bust of Senator Teller.

The most famous incident of Senator Teller's career was his break with the Republican Party over the free silver issue in 1896 and his desertion of the Republican National Convention at St. Louis in that year, followed by twenty-three delegates who sympathized with his views. Friends of Senator Teller tried to persuade him to run for President on an independent ticket, but he returned to Colorado, where he was re-elected to the Senate.

Senator Teller was born on May 23, 1830, in this State, at Granger, Allegany County. He was educated at Rushford Academy and Alfred University, after which he taught school for several years, at the same time studying law. He was admitted to the bar at Binghamton, N. Y. In 1858 he moved to Illinois, and three years later went by ox team to Colorado. His rise to prominence in this State was rapid.

Besides being a Colorado pioneer of distinction as a militiaman and fighter of outlaws, who were numerous in Colorado during his first year there, he gained a reputation for courage in 1864 when he rescued a miner from a mob seeking to lynch him because of hearing of the assassination of Lincoln, he had said, "It was none too soon." In the latter part of the sixties he was made Major General of the State militia.

He had made a fortune and built up one of the largest law practices in the West when, in 1876, he was elected by the Colorado Legislature for the United States Senate, the first political office he had ever held. He resigned in 1882 to enter the Cabinet of President Arthur as Secretary of the Interior. He remained in the Cabinet until 1885, when he was re-elected to the Senate, where he remained until his retirement in 1909.

During all his public life Senator Teller was a sturdy champion of the West. His leadership among Republicans in advocating free silver gave him wide popularity in the four silver-producing States of the West, and as early as the National Convention in 1892 he threatened to bolt if the party continued to stand for the gold standard. In 1902, when the Silver Republicans merged with the Democrats, he was elected to the Senate as a Democrat.

Senator Teller was married on June 7, 1862, to Harriet M. Bruce of Allegany County, N. Y. Two sons and a daughter survive him. He was a thirty-third degree Mason, being the first Grand Master of the Colorado jurisdiction. He was active in his early life in the construction of the Colorado Central, a pioneer road through the mountainous country, and became President of that railway.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Miss Mary Pinchot Eno gave yesterday afternoon the second of two informal at-homes, at 57 East Fifty-sixth Street, for her sister, Mrs. Léon Graves of Paris.

Mrs. J. Stevens Ulman will be the hostess of a dinner this evening and of another on Thursday evening at her residence, 24 East Eighty-first Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer, who are at the Ritz-Carlton, gave a small dance and supper last night in the tapestry suite at Sherry's for their daughter, Miss Edith Mortimer. There were about 100 guests.

Mrs. Benjamin Nicoll will give a dinner this evening at her residence, 18 East Fiftieth Street.

Mrs. Howard Carroll will give a dinner and theatre party to-night, followed by dancing, for her daughter, Miss Caramai Carroll.

A special performance of "Prince Kar" will take place this afternoon at the Playhouse, for the benefit of the City History Club, of which Mrs. A. Barton Hepburn is the President.

For the benefit of the Shut-in Society, the old English morality play, "The Castle of Perseverance," will be presented this afternoon in the Plaza ballroom. The Misses Lydia Coit Butler, Louise Butler, Jeannette Whitlock, Marjorie Curtis, Emilie Ford, and Helen Hartley Jenkins are among those who will act in it.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas F. Palmer of 922 Fifth Avenue will entertain this evening at Delmonico's with a dinner.

Mrs. Charles Spalding Presbrey will be at home at 565 Park Avenue on Wednesdays, March 4, 11, and 18, from 4 to 7 o'clock. Mrs. Presbrey was Miss Marion Shaw, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Martin Shaw.

A large sum has been realized for the Music School of the East Side House by the talks on opera by Howard Brockway, the last of which will be given to-morrow at 3 o'clock at the house of Mrs. Jonathan Bulkley, 600 Park Avenue. "The Jewels of the Madonna" will be the subject.

Mrs. Benjamin Guinness will give a supper this evening at the Café Boulevard after the theatre, and another on Thursday evening. Lady Constance Richardson will dance at both.

CHARITIES.

COLD CAUSING MUCH DISTRESS AMONG THE POOR

Hundreds are appealing to us for the bare necessities of life. Some need coal, others clothing and shelter, and still others food.

Many families, threatened with dispossess, need help to prevent them from being thrown out in the cold. In hundreds of ways our Visitors and Nurses are relieving suffering.

These are not chronic paupers. Misfortune is responsible for their plight. They don't want charity, but a chance to be self-supporting again.

They Appeal through Us to You to Help Them out of Dependency.

Neglect of destitute homes leads to chronic poverty, crime or disease. These fresh burdens upon society can be avoided by timely aid.

Will you help them now when their needs are greatest?

Send gifts to Robert Shaw Minturn, Treasurer, Room 210, 105 East 22nd Street.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR,
CORNELIUS N. BLISS, President
R. FULTON CUTTING, Chairman, Finance Committee

DIXIE DANCE AT THE ASTOR.

Southern Society Folk Cut Out After-Dinner Speeches.

Eight hundred men and women gathered last night at the Hotel Astor for the Dixie dinner and Colonial ball of the New York Southern Society. At tables assigned to special States and to the music of the Southland they sat down in the Grand Ballroom to a menu in which Southern delicacies figured largely. Then they spent the rest of the evening in dancing.

Attorney General McReynolds was at the table of the toastmaster, Walter L. McCorkle, President of the society, and was expected to speak. However, as soon as the coffee had been served, the guests began to drift out and lights were lowered. A corps of 100 hotel servants descended on the dining room, and in less than twelve minutes had cleared it of tables and put it in condition for dancing, which drove speeches from the minds of the Southerners and their guests.

Among those at the dinner were Fire Commissioner and Mrs. Robert Adamson, Mrs. Bates, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Bertron, Dr. and Mrs. William D. Buckner, Col. George E. Chamberlain, Mrs. and Miss Chesebrough, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Daly, Richard Reid Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Sevier, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Kohns, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Gordon Miller, George Gordon Battle, Frank I. Carstapher, and John M. Harrington.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers on Two Steamships—The Arrivals.

Among the passengers booked to sail for European ports to-day are the following:

FRANCONIA (Naples)—Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Adam, the Misses Adam, Mrs. William F. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Von Arnin, the Rev. James P. Barron, Sir Henry Newell Bate, Mrs. William E. Beach, Miss Beach, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Bissell, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Blodgett, Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Brewer, Paul Bruchest, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Brunt, Frank V. Burton, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Charles Camble, Mrs. J. V. Cameron, William M. Carson, Jr., Mrs. Henry Chapman, Mrs. Campbell Clarke, Mrs. David Courtenay, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph W. Cutler, Sir Lt. H. Davies and Lady Davies, Mr. and Mrs. Elias Day, Mr. and Mrs. John V. Dittemore, Charles L. E. Emery, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Follansbee, Mason Garfield, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Gauvin, Mr. and Mrs. William D. Gregory, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Hake, the Rev. W. B. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hampton, Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Hawley, Francis Hendricks, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Howe, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Kern, Mr. and Mrs. David Kimball, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Kingman, Mrs. John Knox, Miss Knox, Judge and Mrs. Christian C. Kohlsaat, Miss Kohlsaat, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Larkin, the Rev. E. Le Blanc, Bishop of Halifax; Mrs. Robert R. Livingston, Dr. and Mrs. Samuel B. Lyon, the Rev. Cyprian McGarvey, the Right Rev. Archbishop McCarty of Halifax, Baron Mattenclot, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Merrick, Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Randall Morgan, the Right Rev. Charles J. O'Reilly, Bishop of Baker City; Dr. and Mrs. Walter B. Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. William Radcliffe, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Richmond, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Sexton, Mr. and Mrs. Bellamy Storer, Dr. Charles Winter, and the Rev. and Mrs. E. Worcester.

NIEUW AMSTERDAM (Rotterdam)—Miss Gabriel Abbott Boone, Dr. P. Morrison, Mrs. Florence A. Coxe, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Duys, Mrs. E. C. Lewis, Frank R. Martin, the Rev. John S. Mies, Mr. and Mrs. Newton H. Rogers, Mrs. H. C. Van Rossen, Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Smith, R. S. Williams, and Mrs. H. S. Wilkinson.

Among the passengers who arrived from Havre on the French liner Lorraine yesterday were the following:

P. S. Campos, the Abbe Desgrandes, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Joung, Jr., the Abbe Mouget, John C. Wetmore, Miss B. D. Wilson, and Pierre Wertheimer.

A. S. Curlett.

A. S. Curlett, who retired in May of last year as President of the Western Corporation of the United Cigar Stores, died yesterday at the age of 53 years at his residence, 75 Pintard Street, New Rochelle. He had been in business in this city for thirty years. Mr. Curlett left a widow.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. W. J. McKINNON, Dean of the York Hospital Board and the oldest practicing physician in York, Penn., died there yesterday. He was 94 years old. Dr. McKinnon was a surgeon in the civil war and took an active part in the Peninsula campaign under Gen. George B. McClellan.

Dr. IRA HOPKINS, the oldest practitioner in Utica, N. Y., died there yesterday. He was born in 1833, and had been constantly in practice in Utica for fifty-five years.

LOUIS HICKS, for the last five years a patent attorney for Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, died yesterday at his home, ivy Lane, Highbrook, N. J. Hicks was born in Brooklyn forty-nine years ago. He was graduated from the College of the City of New York in 1885 and Harvard University in 1887. In 1888 he received an A. M. degree from the College of the City of New York, and then he attended the Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated in 1891. His office in New York was in the Woolworth Building.

Mrs. EMMA McCLOUD SMITH, wife of John C. Smith of Orange, N. J., and mother of George M. Smith, managing editor of The Evening Sun, died at her home, 295 Park Avenue, Orange, N. J., yesterday after an illness of only two days. Mrs. Smith was a member of the North Orange Baptist Church, and had lived her entire life in the Oranges. The funeral will be held at the Smith home in Orange to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

THOMAS LINCOLN, an inventor of locks and a member of the family from which Abraham Lincoln was descended, died on Sunday at his home, 47 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, at 72 years. He was for many years connected with the firm of Hopkins & Dickinson, manufacturers of locks, as Managing Director. He was born in Springfield, Mass.

Dr. FREDERICK H. OSGOOD, at one time head of the Harvard Veterinary School and President of the United States Veterinary Medical Association, died of heart disease, at the age of 57 years, at Boston on Sunday. He was Chairman of the Massachusetts Cattle Commission.

JOHN R. TURNER, for many years a flour merchant in this city, died on Sunday of a complication of diseases at his home, 556 West 140th Street.

HENRY C. WISE, 45 years old, a manufacturer, active in the Philadelphia Leather Belt Manufacturing Association, died on Sunday in Philadelphia.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. JACOB F. GMELICH, who served during the administration of Herbert S. Hadley in Missouri, died on Sunday at Beonville, Mo.

J. COLBY SMITH, 82 years old, a canner of Kent County, Del., and owner of much real estate, died on Sunday at his home in Willow Grove, Del. He was prominent in Republican politics.

SAMUEL J. WILLICOMBE, Advisory Superintendent of the Royal Baking Powder Company's factory in Brooklyn, died on Sunday at his home, 535 Chauncey Street, Brooklyn. He was the father of Joseph Willicombe of the editorial staff of The New York American.

Mrs. ANDELUCIA E. MANN-WHEELER, widow of Hayden Willard Wheeler, and one of the founders of the Home for Aged Men and Couples, died suddenly on Sunday at her residence, 274 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 72 years. Mrs. Wheeler had been President of that institution for twenty-three years. Her husband, before his death, was also connected with the Home for Aged Men, acting as Treasurer. Mrs. Wheeler left two sons, Willard H. and Frank L. Wheeler, and two daughters, Mrs. F. J. Jennings-Wood and Mrs. Amos T. Hawley.

COLEMAN NEWMAN, an undertaker, died on Sunday at his home, 1,712 Forty-fifth Street, Brooklyn. He was a member of Congregation Mount Sinai and the Montauk Council, R. A. He left a widow and five children.

AUGUSTIN BUNGER, civil war veteran and member of the German Metternich Post, G. A. R., is dead at his home, 661 Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. FANNIE A. BUELL, wife of Charles S. Buell, in the roofing business, died Sunday at her home, 802 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn. She was formerly a resident of Watertown, Conn.

PHILIP F. BROOKS, carpenter and builder, is dead at his home, 404 East Eleventh Street, Flatbush, aged 85 years. He was the oldest member of Brooklyn Council, R. A., and a resident of Brooklyn for more than forty years. Mr. Brooks left three sons and three daughters.

Miss MARY ELIZABETH FERNALD, daughter of the late Daniel F. Fernald, President of the Montauk Insurance Company and Vice President of the old Phoenix Insurance Company, died on Sunday from pneumonia at her residence, 379 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn.

Miss LILLIAN MEYERS, a teacher in this city, died at her home, 1,414 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday, aged 26 years. She was a graduate of the Hebrew Technical School.

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INTEREST rates are lower. If you want a reasonable loan on well located property in Manhattan or the Bronx we can give it to you at 5%.

Answers prompt and charges reasonable.

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Capital . . $ 5,000,000
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176 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., Brklyn.
Fulton St., Jamaica.

MRS. VIRGINIA DUER DEAD.

Baltimore Woman, Well Known for Her Philanthropy, Succumbs at 82.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 23.—Mrs. Virginia Duer, a granddaughter of Capt. William White of the Revolutionary Army and a direct descendant of Col. William Stevens, who established at Rehoboth the first Presbyterian church in the United States, died at her home here to-day at the age of 82. She was twice married. Her first husband was George Dixon, her second Edward Duer.

She was the mother of eleven children, ten of whom survive, including Judge John Roman Dixon of Riverside, Cal.; ex-Judge N. Walter Dixon of Denver, Col., where he is a prominent attorney and came within a few votes a few years ago of being elected United States Senator; Mrs. F. L. Pitts of Philadelphia; Bruce W. Duer of Augusta, Ga., Vice President and General Manager of the Georgia & Florida Railroad Company; Thomas Dixon, and Col. Henry Lay Duer of the firm of W. W. Lanahan & Co., bankers and brokers.

Mrs. Duer was a lifelong member of the Protestant Episcopal Church and was well known for her philanthropy.

Dr. Frederick Farnsworth.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Feb. 23.—Dr. Frederick Farnsworth died this morning at his apartments in the Crocker House after a long illness, following a paralytic stroke. He was born in Norwich, Conn., Dec. 5, 1842, and was graduated from Yale University in 1864 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. In 1867 he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine at Bellevue Medical College, New York. For two years he was physician at the Nursery Hospital, New York. Later he turned from medicine to manufacturing, and was in business in Philadelphia until 1887. Upon retiring he made this city his home.

Benjamin Illingworth.

Benjamin Illingworth, a pioneer of the steel industry in New Jersey, died on Sunday, at the age of 93 years, at his home, 477 Jersey Avenue, Jersey City. He was born at Sheffield, England, and studied steel manufacture at the great iron and steel works in that city. He came to America at the age of 25. In 1848 he became interested in the Adirondack Steel Works of Jersey City. Mr. Illingworth later built steel works at Rockaway, N. J., and Pompton Lakes, N. J. After the civil war he sold out his two plants and founded the Jersey City Steel Works. He retired twenty-five years ago.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 21, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 12.87 cents; Imported Beef, 10.10 cents per pound.—Adv.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

ABBEY—CHILDS.—Mr. Henry Abbey announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Margherita Abbey, of this city, to Edward Childs, Jr., of Philadelphia.

GOLDMAN—SMITH.—Miss Tillie Goldman to Irving Smith.

BORGENICHT—GOTTESMAN.—Helen Gottesman to Max Borgenicht.

MIDED—ROZRAN.—Riva Rozran to Samuel H. Mided.

SPIRO—WACHT.—Mildred M. Wacht to Dr. Jesse W. Spiro.

Married.

GOETCHIUS—KANE.—On Feb. 19, 1914, at New York City, Gladys M. Kane, daughter of the late Aaron K. and Mary T. Kane, to Morgan Goetchius.

KESSLER—WOODRUFF.—On Thursday, Feb. 19, 1914, at the Second Presbyterian Church, Rahway, N. J., by the Rev. Dr. George Armstrong Liggett, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Frederick W. Johnson, Harriette Stanly, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Edward Woodruff, to Lawrence Whitmore Kessler of Laporte, Ind.

SEIXAS—ALMON.—On Feb. 21, at All Saints' Church, Atlanta, Ga., by the Rev. W. W. Memminger, Edward Fairgrieve Seixas of St. Catharines, Ont., to Dorothy Gladys, daughter of Rev. H. L. Almon, rector St. James's Church, Merritton, Ont.

ANDREWS—REID.—Feb. 21, Ruth M. Reid to Elmer F. Andrews.

Brooklyn.

DAUM—BROWN.—Feb. 19, Gertrude Brown to Charles Daum.

DURBROW—LEES.—Feb. 21, Mary L. Lees to Frederick Durbrow.

MULLIN—GLEASON.—Feb. 18, Elizabeth M. Gleason to Richard J. Mullin.

WEINER—SOLOMON.—Feb. 22, Essie Solomon to Joseph D. Weiner.

Died.

BAILEY.—Suddenly, Feb. 22, in his 62d year, Frank Bunker Bailey, husband of May Meday Calvet and son of the late Samuel Henry and Georgiana Stevens Bailey. Funeral services 8:30 P. M., Tuesday, Feb. 24, at 314 West 91st St.

BENEDICT.—At Brooklyn, N. Y., on Feb. 23, 1914, L. Ophelia Wright, wife of the late Henry M. Benedict, in the 86th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 282 Vanderbilt Av., on Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 25, at 3 o'clock.

BRAMM. — Sylvia, widow of Gustavus Bramm, Monday, Feb. 23, after a lingering illness. Funeral at the home of her daughter, Mrs. L. T. Suess, 21 West 45th St., Bayonne, N. J., Wednesday, Feb. 25, at 8 P. M. Interment New York Bay Cemetery, Port Jervis. Bay State Union papers please copy.

BROPHY.—Prof. John P. Brophy, beloved husband of Elizabeth Warren Tyler, on Feb. 21, 1914, in the 72d year of his age, at his late residence, 87 Hamilton Place. Funeral services Tuesday, Feb. 24, at 10 A. M., Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, 142d St., near Amsterdam Av. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers. Virginia and Massachusetts papers please copy.

BULL.—Entered into rest Sunday evening, Feb. 22, 1914, Sarah Elizabeth Bull. Funeral services at late residence, 170 West 123d St., this (Tuesday) evening, 8:30 o'clock. Interment at Newburg, N. Y.

CLAUSEN.—William Frederick, beloved husband of Addie Kuhlmann, on Sunday, Feb. 22, after a short illness, in his 61st year. Funeral service at his late residence, 247 West 119th St., Tuesday evening, Feb. 24, at 8:30.

CURLETT.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., on Monday, Feb. 23, 1914, Allen S. Curlett, aged 53 years. Services at his home, 75 Pintard Av., New Rochelle, on Wednesday, Feb. 25, 1914, at 11 A. M. Kindly omit flowers. Interment at Baltimore, Md.

DAUMONT.—In Ridgewood, N. J., on Saturday, Feb. 21, 1914, after a brief illness, Benjamin D., beloved husband of Harriet Burhans Daumont. Services on Tuesday, Feb. 24, 1914, at 3:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Erie Station, Jersey City, at 1:44 P. M.

DE LUCE.—On Saturday, Feb. 21, Percival de Luce, A. N. A., in his 67th year. Funeral services at chapel of the Church of the Messiah, 34th St. and Park Av., Tuesday morning, Feb. 24, 10 o'clock.

ENGELHART.—On Feb. 23, Charles Engelhart, beloved husband of Helen Engelhart, nee Heidelberg. Funeral from his late residence, 826 East 163d St., near Prospect Av., on Thursday, Feb. 26, at 10 A. M. Funeral services on Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

FALTER.—Suddenly, Jacob L. Falter, our beloved son and brother. Funeral services at 945 Grant Av., Wednesday, Feb. 25, at 1 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

FERNALD.—Sunday, Feb. 22, 1914, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of the late Daniel F. and Mary Anna Fernald. Funeral from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Edward P. Genung, 88 Lafferts Place, Tuesday, Feb. 24, 2 P. M.

FLESHER.—At her late residence, 229 West 110th St., Mina, beloved mother of Ferdinand, Morris, Berthold, Robert, Herman, Mella Oppenheimer, Louise Siegler, Elsie Arndt, and Irma Weill. Notice of funeral hereafter. Vienna (Austria) and Denver (Col.) papers please copy.

FREEMAN.—On Feb. 22, William, beloved husband of Charlotte New Freeman, at his late residence, 2 West 88th St. Funeral

MR. DAY PRESENTS A PINE-TREE BUNTY

And "Along Came Ruth" Puts the State of Maine Upon the Stage.

MISS FENWICK CHARMS

The New Savage Play Is an Old-Fashioned Comedy of Some Sentiment and Much Laughter.

ALONG CAME RUTH, a comedy, from the French of Fonson and Wicheler. By Holman Day. At the Gaiety Theatre.

Israel Putnam Hubbard.....James Bradbury
Mrs. I. P. Hubbard.....Louise Sydmuth
Allan Hubbard.....Frank B. Thomas
Priscilla Hubbard.....Eileen Castle
Ruth Ambrose.....Irene Fenwick
Col. Miles Standish Bradford..Joseph Kilgour
Mrs. Dorcas Burnham..Maude Turner Gordon
Annabelle Burnham.....Vivian Wessell
Oscar Dunn.....Edgar Nelson
Capt. Nathan Hodge.....F. J. McCarthy
Evander Ketchborn.....Sol Aiken
Fifty Bang.....John McKenna

The new comedy which came through the snow to the Gaiety Theatre last night brought with it all the possibilities of a palpable hit, and this is true because the man who wrote it used not only his head but his heart as well, and he also used his funny bone. A house of friends may laugh till they are hoarse and clap until their hands are tired, all in a spirit of cordiality, but they cannot chuckle as last night's audience chuckled unless they are thoroughly and genuinely pleased.

The play is called "Along Came Ruth" and the author is Holman Day. "As wholesome as your grandmother's gingerbread." So runs the announcement by Henry W. Savage. That is true. It is wholesome. It is simple. It is as simple as a rag carpet and as innocent. It is as pleasant and mildly sentimental as a valentine. It is one of those plays which shine in a naughty season like good deeds in a naughty world.

Somewhere on the programme the author makes the proper acknowledgments to the French. It is not equally clear from the programme just how much of the comedy came from the French, but whatever it was he found in France the author has very completely naturalized it after the removal across the Atlantic to the State of Maine. For "Along Came Ruth" is a Pine Tree comedy.

Holman Day is of the State of Maine. Very likely he has been called the laureate of that Commonwealth. He has sung the Pine Tree ballads and told the Pine Tree tales, and now he has put the State of Maine upon the stage. He had a perfect right to do it, for he trod on on one's toes and on no one's preserves. Certainly Augustus Thomas can raise no objection. Years have gone by since the first days of "Arizona." Years have passed since Mr. Thomas abandoned his original intention of dramatizing the States of the Union, and took instead the dramatizing states of mind. So the way was clear for Mr. Day and he saw it.

The scene he selected was Oldport, Me. Oldport, Me., was sound asleep, and had been so for a long, long time. It was full of Hubbards and Bradfords and Burnhams and Hodges and other descendants of the Pilgrim Fathers. It was all blue blood and no red blood. There was a hopeful young "booster," but the town wouldn't budge. He was all the time on the go, "as though the devil owed him $4." But Oldport would not boost at all. And then along came Ruth.

Fresh from the normal school and full of all-conquering enthusiasm, Ruth comes to work as "store girl" in Israel Putnam Hubbard's furniture emporium, and that is when things begin to happen in Oldport, Me. This Puritan Maggie Pepper, this Pine Tree Bunty, so manages and so pulls the strings that the town is made over, and out of the changed conditions and the fate of the little "store girl" in the hands of the descendants from the Pilgrim Fathers Mr. Day has built his comedy. Of course, it all comes out all right, for there was a descendant of one Miles Standish among those who sought her hand, but this time it was he who saw she preferred the younger man, and it was he who remembered the "Why don't you speak for yourself, John?" in time to bring down the first curtain with everything straightened out.

It must be confessed that a great deal of valuable time is wasted in making this pleasant adjustment of Ruth's romance, and the last act quite falters to its conclusion. It could very well be shortened, and one good place to start is the utterly inexplicable drinking scene between an old man and an old woman. It is a little difficult to guess just why this was put in, as it has nothing whatever to do with the play. It is not funny, and it is not very pleasant. It could be cut out bodily without a second night's audience being any the wiser.

The Ruth is Miss Irene Fenwick, remembered here most vividly for her playing of the skeleton in "The Family Cupboard," late of Forty-eighth Street and now being presented up at the Royal Theatre in the Bronx. She wins new honors in this comedy, for she makes a very charming Ruth.

James Bradbury is in his element as the transformed Hubbard of the "emporium." Mr. Kilgour is excellent in the not very pretentious rôle assigned to him. Mr. Nelson makes great capital out of the part of the honest Oscar, and opposite to Miss Fenwick, Mr. Thomas plays with considerable skill.

Mme. Ortmann's First Recital.

Mme. Carolyn Ortmann, soprano, gave her first recital in Aeolian Hall last night. She was to have had Richard Ninniss, pianist, as assisting artist in two groups of compositions, but he played only Mme. Ortmann's accompaniments, Eleanor Dayes substituting with some piano solos.

The singer's numbers included a group of Schubert and Schumann songs, a second by Franz, Brahms, and Grieg, another of American compositions by Saul, Huss, Salter, and Chadwick, while she concluded with four songs by Wolf and Strauss.

Mme. Ortmann's singing showed a certain amount of skill and experience, but there were not many moments of striking achievement, either vocally or in the matter of interpretation.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Kolb and Dill and the members of their musical comedy company in the new piece, "Peck o' Pickles," leave to-morrow for Indianapolis, where they are to produce their newest offering under the direction of George Mooser. The German comedy stars are headed for Chicago, where on March 8 they will open for a run at the American Music Hall.

George Scarborough, author and producer of "The Last Resort," has engaged Miss Olive Wyndham to play the leading feminine role in that production when it comes to the Longacre Theatre next Monday evening.

Charles Frohman has set next Thursday night as the date for the first London performance of W. Somerset Maugham's play, "The Land of Promise," as it is now presented by Miss Billie Burke at the Lyceum Theatre.

Two hundred stenographers from the departments of the John Wanamaker stores will attend the performance of "Help Wanted" in a body at Maxine Elliott's Theatre to-night.

Arrangements were completed yesterday whereby N. B. Spingold, general manager for the enterprises of William Morris, will assume a similar position with the Anglo-American Film Corporation, the company that has arranged for the presentation of a series of feature films at the New York Theatre, beginning with "The Three Musketeers" next Saturday.

Daniel Frawley, general stage director of the Oliver Morosco productions, left yesterday for Los Angeles to get ready the presentation of "Auction Pinochle," a play with music which Edward A. Paulton has adapted to the American stage from Adolf Philipp's German play, which was produced at his own theatre in East Fifty-seventh Street.

DR. SHAW'S CIRCUS STUNTS.

As a Girl Her Vaulting Ambition Was to be a Bareback Rider.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, who is convalescing at the McAlpin after her recent accident, confessed to a caller yesterday that the ambition of her early life was not the pulpit or the platform, but the circus. She wanted to be a bareback rider and perform thrilling feats in the arena.

"With that in view," said Dr. Shaw with a smile, "I twice nearly broke my neck, and the second accident was what caused me to give up my ambition. The only fiery steed I had to practice on was the family horse—a safe enough creature for driving, but arrived at an age where he could not acquire new tricks, least of all converting himself into a circus horse.

"Then, as I was fond of dancing, I thought of the stage, but about that time I became converted, and joined the Methodist Church, which was opposed to both dancing and the stage, and so, instead of becoming an actress, I entered the ministry.

"During my work in that field I spent a number of years as a missionary in the slums of Boston, many of the people I came into contact with being fallen women. It was disheartening work. I came to the conclusion, after a time, that that missionary work might not be the best means of preventing or alleviating the conditions I found. Indeed, the misery I found and the degradation were such that I am afraid if I had been brought up amid such surroundings I would have been tempted to embrace the means of temporary escape that so many unfortunate girls choose.

"After I had been doing this work for some time my brother said to me one day: 'Here, I am going to take you out of yourself and your surroundings and show you that there is a pleasanter side to life.' So that night he took me to see Mary Anderson play in 'Pygmalion and Galatea.' It was like entering a new world. I listened to the play in a sort of ecstasy. How on earth, I wondered, could my church have found anything objectionable in the stage, if it was like that? I was so delighted that I went to the play every other night that week.

'Years afterward I met Mary Anderson in London, and I told her that if I was going to be condemned for going to the theatre and enjoying it as I have since done I would seek her out in the throng awaiting judgment, take her up to the bar, and say that she had been responsible for my backsliding."

"Madeleine" and "Don Pasquale."

Victor Herbert's "Madeleine" and Donizetti's "Don Pasquale" were presented last night at the Metropolitan Opera House, where, in the afternoon, a performance of "La Bohème," with Caruso and Farrar, drew what is said to have been the largest house of the year. In last night's performance of Herbert's opera the usual cast was heard, including Mme. Alda and Messrs. Pini-Corsi, Althouse, and de Segurola, and those in "Don Pasquale" were Lucrezia Bori and Messrs. Pini-Corsi, Scotti, and Cristalli. Mr. Polacco conducted "Madeleine" and Mr. Toscanini "Don Pasquale."

THE WEEK IN THE THEATRES.

In the theatres where the bills are changed weekly the following are the offerings: Richard Bennett in "Damaged Goods" is at the Bronx Opera House. "The Whip" is in its last week at the Manhattan Opera House, "The House of Bondage" is being repeated at the Academy of Music, Chauncey Olcott is playing his last week at the Grand Opera House. "The Family Cupboard" is at the Royal Theatre, "The Little Terror" is being played at the Cecil Spooner Theatre. "The Queens of Paris" are at Miner's People's Theatre, "The Taxi Girls" are at the Columbia Theatre, Harry Hasting's Burlesquers are at the Murray Hill Theatre, and "The New Star and Garter Show" is at Miner's Bronx Theatre.

Anna Held heads the bill at Keith's Colonial Theatre this week in a selection of her best-known songs. She made her local vaudeville debut here yesterday by arrangement with F. Ziegfeld, Jr. Josefsson's Original Icelandic Troupe is presenting tricks of self-defense called "Glima," the secret sport of Iceland, and the balance of the programme includes Dolly Connolly and Percy Wenrich in songs, Louise Alexander and Clive Logan in new dances, Claudius Melanze; Miss Norton and Scarlet in a musical playing "A Dramatic Cartoon," George B. Reno and company in "The Misfit Army," Guerro and Carmen, violin and harp duo, and Charles Thompson, juggler.

Keith's Alhambra Theatre has Adelaide and J. J. Hughes in a series of dances on this week's programme. Emma Carus, assisted by Carl Randall in songs and dances, is another headliner here. The remainder of the bill includes Laddie Cliff, Joe Keno and Rosie Green in "Hands Across the Street," Doris Wilson and company, playing "Through the Looking Glass"; Belleclair Brothers, European athletes; Lewis and Dody," "The Two Sams," Ward and Cullen in a piano-songolog, and the Two Tomboys.

Louis Mann, assisted by Emily Ann Wellman and company, tops the bill at Keith's Bronx Theatre this week in a tabloid version of "Elevating a Husband." Others include Lydia Barry, Six American Dancers, Fredrika Slemons and company in "Liz," Paul Nevins and Ruby Erwood, playing "The Coal Man and the Maid"; Carman's Minstrels, Schooler and Dickinson in a musical offering, and Montague's birds.

Topping the bill at Keith's Palace Theatre is Eddie Foy in conjunction with the seven young Foys. Others are Scharet, Fannie Brice, Kate Ellinore and Sam Williams, Claude Gillingwater, assisted by Edith Lyle in his dramatic playlet, "Wives of the Rich"; three Du-For brothers, McRea and Clegg, comedy cyclists, and Joan Sawyer and John Jarrott.

At Hammerstein's John L. Sullivan is making his first stage appearance in five years, reciting a monologue on some of the humorous incidents of the days when he was the champion. Victor Moore and Emma Littlefield appear in an up-to-date version of "Change Your Act," Winsor McCay, the newspaper cartoonist, has a new set of moving-picture drawings; Dorothy Dale, who has figured conspicuously of late in the news as the cast-off chorus girl bride of the wealthy R. J. Howard, whose people interposed objections, is seen in a "Series of Fashion Studies"; Ed. Wynn and company in "The King's Jester," Madeline in "Temptation," a dance spectacle; Rita Gould, the singing comedienne; the Asahi Troupe, the Great Lester, ventriloquist; Joe Cook, Miller and Lyle, Wentworth, Vesta and Teddy, Hussey and Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle in moving pictures, Rae and Rae, the Mexicano Troupe, and Tell Taylor complete the bill.

Heading the bill at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre are "The Musical Fiends." Other acts are Bimberg and Day, Robbin's elephants, Dooley and Evelyn, variety skit; Ed Powell and company in a comedy sketch, Allyn King, singing comedian; Eldora and company, comedy jugglers, and comedy photo plays.

"The Five Marines," presented by a quintet of juveniles, are the headliners of an all-comedy bill at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre. Others are Jim and Essie Hazelton in a comedy sketch, Eddie Badger, musical comedian; Jetter and Rogers, eccentric grotesques; Selman Arden and company in a comedy skit, Rose Marguerite and her schooled horses, and black and white photo plays which are changed daily.

Proctor's East 125th Street Theatre has a musical comedy, "The Traveling Misses," a satire on the suffragette movement. Others are McDermot and Wallace, comedy skit; Lionel Parke, comedian; Hennings-Lewis and company, variety skit; Kimbell and Kenneth, musical comedians; James J. Haneley and company in a comedy sketch; Elsie Murphy, singing comedienne; the Ferraros, comedy acrobats; Aerial Barbours, gymnasts, and photo plays which are changed daily.

Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre has Joseph E. Howard and Mabel McCane, Edmund Hayes and company in "The Piano Movers," Violinsky, Ted Lorraine and Hattie Burks, Meredith Sisters, Brown Brothers, Herbert's Loop-the-Loop Dogs, Gormley and Cassray, and Proctor's famous feature films at intermissions.

Brooklyn Amusements.

Elsie Ferguson in "The Strange Woman" is at the Montauk for a week.

De Wolf Hopper and the Gilbert and Sullivan Festival Company furnish the entertainment at the Majestic Theatre this week. The bill for the remainder of the week is Tuesday night and Wednesday matinee, "Iolanthe"; Wednesday night, "Pinafore"; Thursday and Friday nights and Saturday matinee, "The Pirates of Penzance"; Saturday night, "The Mikado."

"Little Miss Brown" is at the De Kalb Theatre.

B. F. Keith's Bushwick Theatre has Adele Ritchie, Ralph Lynn and a company of pretty girls in "The Purple Lady," Zelda Sears and company in "Stung," James T. Dufty and Mercedes Lorenz, Ned Munroe and Charles A. Pusey, the Ishikawa Brothers, Harris, Boland, and Holtz, Bessie and Harriet Rempel, in a playlet of youth in two scenes, by Edward Clark called "When We Grow Up," and the Jordan Girls.

Virginia Harned and company top the bill at Keith's Orpheum Theatre with a new one-act playlet, seen for the first time in Brooklyn, called "Anna Karenina," founded on Tolstoi's novel of the same name. Others are Jesse L. Laskey's "The Beauties," Chief Caupolican, the Indian orator and singer; Gus Van and Joe Schenck, the Charles Ahearn Troupe, Frawley and Hunt, Raymond and Bain in "Locked Out," the Alpine Troupe, and Wheeler and Wilson.

A NEW FAVORITE IN MUSICAL COMEDY

In "The Midnight Girl" Miss Margaret Romaine Sings Her Way to Popularity.

MACFARLANE IN FINE VOICE

Fun Is Not Plentiful, but It Is a Gorgeous Production of New Piece by Men Who Made "Adele."

THE MIDNIGHT GIRL. A musical comedy in three acts. Book by Paul Herve. Music by Jean Briquet and Adolf Philipp. American version by Adolf Philipp and Edward A. Paulton. At the Forty-fourth Street Theatre.

Clarisse.....Fremont Benton
Pierre.....Denman Maley
Mme. Simbelette.....Margery Pearson
Dr. Benoit.....George Schiller
Mme. Benoit.....Louise Kelley
Gen. Chambert.....Teddy Webb
Lucille.....Eva Fallon
Gustave Criquet I.....George MacFarlane
Francois.....Harry Delf
Helen.....Margaret Romaine
Giuseppe.....Paul Ker
Babette.....Margaret Brunelle
Gustave Criquet II.....Clarence Harvey
Maurice.....Edouard Durand
Heloise.....Zoe Barnett
Alfons.....Madison Smith
Charles.....Harold Nelson
Josef.....Stanley Vickers
Gustave Criquet III.....Lionel Belmore
Marcelle.....Kathryn Robinson

Most gorgeously bedecked, and accompanied by music that is passably pretty, "The Midnight Girl" settled down yesterday on the stage of the Forty-fourth Street Theatre. This holiday matinée served to introduce a new favorite to the hospitable audiences of musical comedy. "The Midnight Girl" will run its course in time, but Miss Margaret Romaine has come to stay, for she has more than her share of good looks, and most decidedly she can sing. It is no news that George MacFarlane can also sing, and when these two joined in the duet "Oh, Gustave," the house received it rapturously.

This new entertainment was first presented in the German last Fall at Adolf Philipp's Theatre in East Fifty-seventh Street, but all manner of things have been done to effect the transformation from "Das Mitternachtmaedel" to "The Midnight Girl." To begin with, money has been spent with a lavish hand, to the end that a large and decorative chorus should wander off and on the stage upon all possible occasions, and that every one concerned should be royally costumed. So, with new dances galore, with brilliance of color and amid a shower of bright lights, "The Midnight Girl" has come over from the German to the English, and down from East Fifty-seventh Street to West Forty-fourth Street. The result is a musical entertainment far more like many that have been seen here within recent years than was the very exceptional "Adele," which was fashioned by the same people. It should prove popular because it is cut after precisely the same pattern as a dozen such entertainments which have been heard here and which have found favor.

The music is pretty if without distinction. It is catchy in the sense that most of it is of the sort that sets the foot a-tapping and that is important in this day when every one is dancing. "The Midnight Girl" who bestoys her nickname on the "musical comedy" is an erstwhile cabaret singer, first turned nurse and then turned bride. She marries a swaggering Gustave Criquet under the impression that he is the great and leather-lunged Senator Criquet, and a rival cabaret favorite marries another Gustave Criquet under the same delusion. This not too intricate tangle is straightened out in the Honeymoon Hotel in the Pyrenees by the arrival of the senator himself, a full-bearded individual, whose hobby in public speeches is race suicide and whose proud boast is that he is the father of fourteen little Criquets. The fun is none too plentiful, and much of it is none too nice.

Mr. MacFarlane, who is featured in this new production, is no comedian. His baritone is splendid and he sings with much fire and no little dramatic power, but as a comedian his abilities are decidedly limited. Those who love their Gilbert and Sullivan and who have heard Mr. MacFarlane sing all about "the receipt for that popular mystery known to the world as a Heavy Dragoon" and have heard him describe the "very pattern of a modern Major Gineral," may be permitted to sigh that he is not with that company of singers which this very week is giving the old comic operas over in Brooklyn. Not that his fine voice does not go a long way toward making "The Midnight Girl" real entertainment, but he is so exactly made for a Gilbert and Sullivan company that there are some who would be more than content to have him sing those operas all the rest of his days.

The praises of Miss Romaine have already been sung. It remains to be said that, according to current report, she is the sister of Miss Hazel Dawn, the quondam "Pink Lady," and more recently in the ranks of "The Little Cafe." Their speaking voices are noticeably alike, and Miss Romaine has much of the breeziness, the full-throated heartiness which contribute to the success of her very charming sister. In yesterday's cast, Miss Eva Fallon played demurely, sang sweetly, and danced delightfully with Harry Delf.

STARS IN 'DER LEIBGARDIST.'

Waldau and Arnstaedt Act in Molnar's Comedy at Irving Place.

The offering at the Irving Place Theatre last night was not, in a strict sense, a first night, as "Der Leibgardist" had been given earlier in the season at the Lyceum under the name "Where Ignorance is Bliss." However, the second first night of Molnar's comedy in New York was a notable event in that this time the piece was performed in the language of the stage for which it was written, and by actors to whom the Austrian language (not the German of Germany) seemed like the native tongue. In fact, there was so much true Viennese atmosphere on the Irving Place stage that it is difficult to imagine how a translation into English could possibly produce the same situations and effect.

Gustav Waldau of the Royal Theatre in Munich and Hansi Arnstaedt of the Royal Theatre in Berlin, both new to New York, appeared in the principal rôles. While credit should be given Director Christians for his stage management, the honors of the evening rightfully belonged to the visiting stars, whose excellent characterizations won the approval of the large audience. The actors from abroad will appear in another light comedy on Friday evening.

As for "Der Leibgardist," it will be remembered that it is a story of a clever comedian who took his life off the stage more seriously. His jealousy caused him to create a lover for his wife and then to impersonate the part himself. Wooing her as a noble officer of the guard, to test her fidelity, he was not satisfied with the result of the experiment, so he had to woo her all over again as the regular husband. In the end the wife forgave him, but he understood her as little after the unusual test as before.

'Legend of Leonora' for Smith Club.

Under the auspices of the Smith College Club of New York, Miss Maude Adams will give her regular performance to-night of the "Legend of Leonora" at the Empire Theatre, the proceeds of the evening to be devoted to furnishing the library of the new building of the Women's University Club. The committee includes Mrs. Charles D. Norton, Mrs. Barrett H. Witherbee, Mrs. Frederick Trevor Hill, Mrs. Herbert Scoville, and the Misses Lena Curtis, Marion Dwight, Sarah Simpson, and Sarah Cheney.

"Daddy Long-Legs" on the Stage.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—At the National Theatre this afternoon Henry Miller, for the first time on any stage, produced a new play, "Daddy Long-Legs," dramatized from her own novel by Miss Jean Webster, niece of Mark Twain. Miss Ruth Chatterton acted the modern Cinderella rôle and Frederick Trusdell the title rôle of the benefactor of the little orphan asylum girl. The cast included Ethel Martin, Agnes Miller, Jennie Eustace, and Charles Trowbridge.

SAVOY HOTEL

LONDON ENGLAND

THE SAVOY
looking west from Waterloo Bridge. The Houses of Parliament, Westminster Abbey and Nelson's Column indicated in the near distance.

The comforts and luxury of the Savoy Hotel, its cuisine and service, combined with the most moderate charges, place it absolutely in the front rank of all Hotels in Europe. The beautiful suites—with bathrooms attachea—overlooking the River Thames and Embankment Gardens, away from the noise and bustle of street traffic, although in the centre of London, are greatly appreciated by all European and American travellers.

The SAVOY RESTAURANT still remains the most renowned in the world—its cuisine is unrivalled. There are few visitors to London who do not consider a visit to the SAVOY RESTAURANT and its luxurious and delightful surroundings an indispensable feature in their arrangements.

The Savoy Hotel occupies the most central position in LONDON

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HARRY B. HOLLINS, BRITON N. BUSCH, WALTER KUTZLEB, ANTHONY H. WALBURG, and JOHN A. AULL, individually and as members of the firm of H. B. Hollins & Co., Alleged Bankrupts. In Bankruptcy, No. 18865.

Take notice that all persons making any claim to any certificates of stock, bonds or other property that were pledged to the Metropolitan Trust Company by H. B. Hollins & Co., or to the proceeds thereof, or any part thereof, are directed by order of the Hon. Julius M. Mayer, one of the Judges of this Court, bearing date the 22d day of January, 1914, to file their claims to said stock, bonds, or other property, or the proceeds thereof, in the office of the Hon. Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankrptcy, as Special Master, at 71 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 4th day of March, 1914, and they are hereby further notified that a hearing pursuant to the aforesaid order of January 22d, 1914, will be had before said Hon. Stanley W. Dexter, as Special Master, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and that all persons making such claims are hereby summoned to attend such hearing and to present proof in support of their claims.

A. LEO EVERETT, Receiver,
37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

LEXOW, MACKELLAR & WELLS, Attorneys for Receiver, 48 Cedar Street, New York City.

Dated, New York, January 22d, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HARRY B. HOLLINS, BRITON N. BUSCH, WALTER KUTZLEB, ANTHONY H. WALBURG, and JOHN A. AULL, individually and as members of the firm of H. B. HOLLINS & CO., Alleged Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 18,935.

Take notice that all persons making any claim to any certificates of stocks, or other property that were pledged to the Corn Exchange Bank by H. B. Hollins & Co., or to the proceeds thereof, or any part thereof, are directed by order of the Hon. Julius M. Mayer, one of the Judges of this court, bearing date the 30th day of January, 1914, to file their claim to said stocks, or other property, or to the proceeds thereof, in the office of the Hon. Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, as Special Master, at 71 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 5TH DAY OF MARCH, 1914, and they are hereby further notified that a hearing pursuant to the aforesaid order of January 30th, 1914, will be had before said Hon. Stanley W. Dexter, as Special Master, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and that all persons making such claims are hereby SUMMONED to attend such hearing and to present proof in support of their claims.

Dated New York, January 30, 1914.

A. LEO EVERETT, Receiver,
37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

LEXOW, MACKELLAR & WELLS, Attorneys for Receiver, 48 Cedar Street, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of E. CHARLES PIPER and MARTIN M. THOMAS, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name and style of THOMAS OPTICAL CO., Bankrupts.—No. 18,889.

To the creditors of E. Charles Piper and Martin M. Thomas, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name and style of Thomas Optical Co. of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of January, A. D. 1914, the said E. Charles Piper and Martin M. Thomas, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name and style of Thomas Optical Co., were duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the fifth day of March, 1914, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, February 16th, 1914.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of STAR CLOAK AND SUIT MFG. CO., INC., Bankrupt.—No. 18,865.

To the creditors of Star Cloak and Suit Mfg. Co., Inc., of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid.

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of December, A. D. 1914, the said Star Cloak and Suit Mfg. Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the fifth day of March, 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, February 16, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ANDREW ORLANDO, Bankrupt.—No. 19,061.

To the creditors of Andrew Orlando of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid.

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of December, 1913, the said Andrew Orlando was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the fifth day of March, 1914, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, February 16th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MEYER A. KALFON, Bankrupt.—No. 19,348.

To the creditors of Meyer A. Kalfon of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1914, the said Meyer A. Kalfon was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on fifth day of March, 1914, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, February 16th, 1914.

NO. 19,088.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL HERSHDORFER, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Samuel Hershdorfer of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of February, A. D. 1914, the said Samuel Hershdorfer was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room No. 1,806 Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1914, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated February 6th, 1914.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 18,991.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BERNARDI HOCHLICH and SARAH HOCHLICH, also known as SARAH WOLFENSOHN, individually and composing the firm of HOCHLICH & HOCHLICH, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Hochlich & Hochlich of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1913, the said Bernardi Hochlich and Sarah Hochlich, also known as Sarah Wolfensohn, individually and composing the firm of Hochlich & Hochlich, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room No. 1,305 Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Feb. 21, 1914.

NO. 19,252.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM SALLMAN and HARRY SALLMAN, individually and copartners trading as SALLMAN BROS., Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Sallman Brothers of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of January, A. D. 1914, the said William Salman and Harry Sallman, individually and copartners trading as Sallman Brothers, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room No. 1,305 Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1914, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

February 21, 1914.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORITZ SAFRAN, ISIDOR SAFRAN, and LEO SAFRAN, individually and as members of the firm of M. SAFRAN & SONS.—No. 19,405.

To the creditors of Moritz Safran, Isidor Safran, and Leo Safran, individually and as members of the firm of M. Safran & Sons of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, Bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of January, A. D. 1914, the said Moritz Safran, Isidor Safran, and Leo Safran were duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated February 21st, 1914.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL RUBENSTEIN and JOSEPH BACHRACH, individually, and trading as RUBENSTEIN & BACHRACH, Bankrupts.—No. 19,111.

To the creditors of Samuel Rubenstein and Joseph Bachrach, individually, and trading as Rubenstein & Bachrach, of the City and County and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of January, A. D. 1914, the said Samuel Rubenstein and Joseph Bachrach, individually and trading as Rubenstein & Bachrach, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the fifth day of March, 1914, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, February 16th, 1914.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 19,468.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAM MARENSTEIN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Sam Marenstein of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1914, the said Sam Marenstein was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 9th day of March, 1914, at 2:45 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

February 20th, 1914.

NO. 19,228.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LIBERTY GARTER MANUFACTURING CO., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Liberty Garter Manufacturing Co. of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of January, A. D. 1914, the said Liberty Garter Manufacturing Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1914, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

February 20th, 1914.

NO. 19,258.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of P. J. DUFF & SONS, INC., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of P. J. Duff & Sons, Inc., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of January, A. D. 1914, the said P. J. Duff & Sons, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1914, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

February 20th, 1914.

NO. 19,928.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THOMAS G. HUNT, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Thomas G. Hunt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1914, the said Thomas G. Hunt was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1914, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Feb. 21, 1914.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM N. JABALIE, bankrupt.—Notice.

To FADWA JABALIE: Take notice, that Irving N. Dittenhoefer, the Trustee in Bankruptcy of Abraham N. Jabalie, now has in his possession and claims to own as such Trustee eleven (11) certain promissory notes as follows:

Date.	Maker.	Payee.	Amount.
NOTE NO. 1—May 6, 1913;	John & Sarkis Peters & Bro.;	A. N. Jabalie.	$59.05
NOTE NO. 2—April, 1913;	Alley Bosiff & Bros.;	A. N. Jabalie.	173.70
NOTE NO. 3—April 7, 1913;	George R. Shama;	Fadwa Jabalie.	1,250.00
NOTE NO. 4—April 14, 1913;	George R. Shama;	Fadwa A. Jabalie.	1,250.00
NOTE NO. 5—April 21, 1913;	George R. Shama;	Fadwa A. Jabalie.	1,250.00
NOTE NO. 6—April 28, 1913;	George R. Shama;	Fadwa A. Jabalie.	750.00
NOTE NO. 7—April 28, 1913;	George R. Shama;	Fadwa Jabalie.	750.00
NOTE NO. 8—April 28, 1913;	George R. Shama;	Fadwa Jabali.	750.00
NOTE NO. 9—May 19, 1913;	Asmar & Salloum;	Fadwa Jabalie.	200.00
NOTE NO. 10—May 19, 1913;	Asmar & Salloum;	Fadwa Jabalie.	200.00
NOTE NO. 11—May 19, 1913;	Asmar & Salloum;	Fadwa Jabalie.	200.00

All of which notes are indorsed by the payees and by Mouracade, Dargham & Cie. and the National City Bank, and in the case of Notes "No. 1" and "No. 2," likewise indorsed by Fadwa Jabalie.

Take further notice that on the 18th day of February, 1914, the said Trustee filed in the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, his petition praying that title to the said notes be decreed to be in him, and on the same day a rule was made by the said court requiring you and all other persons claiming any right, title, interest, equity, or lien in and to the said eleven (11) notes or any of them, or having any cause to object to the title to said notes being declared in the said Trustee, to file duly verified proof of their claim or written objections as to such cause in the office of Honorable Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, at 71 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 17th day of April, 1914, or to be forever barred and foreclosed of and from any right, title, interest, or equity in the said notes or any of them, and forever restrained from asserting any such right, title, interest, or equity.

The said petition and order are now on file in the office of the Clerk of said court.

The foregoing notice is served upon you by publication, pursuant to the said order of said court.

Dated New York, February 18, 1914.

FERRIS, DANNENBERG & ANSBACHER, Attorneys for Trustee in Bankruptcy, 2 Rector Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

NO. 19,506.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HYMAN E. ADELMAN and HARRY LIEBERMAN, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name of ADELMAN & LIEBERMAN, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of February, A. D. 1914, the said abovenamed bankrupts were duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1914, at 1:45 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

February 21st, 1914.

NO. 19,212.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL BLANDERG, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Samuel Sandberg of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of January, A. D. 1914, the said Samuel Sandberg was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1914, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

February 20th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FREDERICK NICKLAS, Bankrupt.—No. 19,455.

To the creditors of Frederick Nicklas of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1914, the said Frederick Nicklas was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the fifth day of March, 1914, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meetins the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, February 16th, 1914.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 19,442.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NATIONAL LUNCH CO., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of National Lunch Co. of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1914, the said National Lunch Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1914, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

February 20th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—HENRY SCHNEIDER, individually and trading under the name of SCHNEIDER TILE CO., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Henry Schneider, individually and trading under the name of Schneider Tile Co., bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 6th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 30th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, February 21, 1914.

NO. 19,267.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AARON SCHORNSTEIN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Aaron Schornstein of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1914, the said Aaron Schornstein was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, Room No. 1,305, Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1914, at 2:45 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Feb. 21, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRI EDWARDS' INC., Bankrupt.—No. 19,483.

To the creditors of Henri Edwards' Inc., of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of February, A. D. 1914, the said Henri Edwards' Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the fifth day of March, 1914, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, February 18th, 1914.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAVID ZIBMOR, individually and trading as ESSEX SILK CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Feb. 24th, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 15 West 28th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of silk piece goods, consisting of yarns and piece dye satins, messaline, office furniture, fixtures.

GEORGE BETTS, JR., Receiver.
ROSENBERG & LEVIS, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM NEADERTHAL & CO., Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Feb. 24, 1914, by order of the court, at 1 P. M., at 44 West 28th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, skins, scarfs, muffs, coats, silks, trimmings, desk, safe, partitions, machines, office furniture, fixtures, &c.

HARRY EISENBACH, Receiver.
ROSENTHAL & HEERMANCE, Attorneys for Receiver, 2 Rector Street, New York.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—SAMUEL ALTSCHILLER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Altschiller, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 11th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 30th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Feb. 21st, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—WILLIAM R. DIECKMAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that William R. Dieckman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 14, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1914, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

February 20th, 1914.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac For To-day.

Sun rises..6:42|Sun sets..5:47|Moon sets..—

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:11	7:51	1:33	1:41
Governors Island	7:46	8:17	1:47	2:15
Hell Gate	9:36	10:07	3:27	3:53

Arrived—Monday, Feb. 23.

SS Lorraine, Havre, Feb. 14.
SS Ancona, Palermo, Feb. 10.
SS Exeter City, Dublin, Jan. 28.
SS Vandyck, Barbados, Feb. 18.
SS Brazos, San Juan, Feb. 19.
SS Albingia, Insgua, Feb. 18.
SS Hallsonea, Boston, Feb. 22.
SS Tintaretto, Trinidad, Feb. 16.
SS Cibao, Jamaica, Feb. 18.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, Feb. 21.
SS Frieda, Sabine, Feb. 15.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, Feb. 21.
SS Creole, New Orleans, Feb. 18.
SS El Valle, Galveston, Feb. 17.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, Feb. 21.
SS Saxoleina, Shields, Feb. 7.
SS Advance, Colon, Feb. 17.
SS Normannia, Savilla, Jan. 31.
SS Perfection, Boston, Feb. 22.
SS Times, Havana, Feb. 7.
SS William H. Palmer, Jacksonville, Feb. —.
SS Rayo, New Orleans, Feb. —.
SS St. Andrew, Nipe, Feb. —.
SS J. L. Luckenbach, Port Arthur, Feb. —.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, Feb. 18.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Lackawanna	Manchester	Feb. 8
River Orontes	Gibraltar	Feb. 9
J. F. Piemonte	Algiers	Feb. 3
Dinnamara	Valencia	Feb. 5
Nickerie	Port of Spain	Feb. 16
Algonquin	San Domingo	Feb. 14
Ptonian	Antwerp	Feb. 8
Grayson	San Juan	Feb. 17
Canning	Manchester	Feb. 8
President Lincoln	Southampton	Feb. 12
Noordam	Rotterdam	Feb. 14
Minnewaska	Southampton	Feb. 14
Carmania	Liverpool	Feb. 14
Rochambeau	Havre	Feb. 14
California	Glasgow	Feb. 14
Armenia	Lisbon	Feb. 10
Verona	Palermo	Feb. 13
Montoso	Guanica	Feb. 18
Havana	Havana	Feb. 19
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Feb. 21

DUE TO-MORROW.

Olympic	Southampton	Feb. 18
Oceanic	Palermo	Feb. 13
Athinai	Patras	Feb. 7
Gothland	Antwerp	Feb. 14
Principello	Rotterdam	Feb. 14
Francisco	Hull	Feb. 10
Calamares	Port Limon	Feb. 18
Orotava	Antilla	Feb. 21
Prinz Aug. Wilhelm	Kingston	Feb. 19
Nueces	Mobile	Feb. 17
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Feb. 21
El Norte	Galveston	Feb. 19

DUE THURSDAY.

Frederik VIII	Christiansand	Feb. 9
Sloterdyk	Rotterdam	Feb. 11
Wapello	Manchester	Feb. 10
Arcadian	Bermuda	Feb. 24
Escapa	Santa Marta	Feb. 17
Comus	New Orleans	Feb. 21
Huron	Jacksonville	Feb. 23

DUE FRIDAY.

Dwinsk	Libau	Feb. 10
Floride	Bordeaux	Feb. 9
Esperanza	Vera Cruz	Feb. 19
Progreso	La Guayra	Feb. 13
El Alba	Galveston	Feb. 21
City of Columbus	Savannah	Feb. 24

DUE SATURDAY.

Philadelphia	Southampton	Feb. 21
Provence	Havre	Feb. 21
Minnetonka	London	Feb. 19
Calabria	Palermo	Feb. 13
Caribbean	Bermuda	Feb. 28
Bristol City	Swansea	Feb. 13
Maraco	Grenada	Feb. 21
Prins Willem V	Haiti	Feb. 23
San Marcos	Galveston	Feb. 21
Apache	Jacksonville	Feb. 25

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Matura, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Caserta, Naples		11:00 A.M.
Franconia, Naples	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica		12:00 M.
Antilla, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
El Sol, Galveston		9:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Queen Helene, Montevideo	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caracas, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Metapan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santu, Argentina	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Scottish Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Gunther, Barbados	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Lapland, Antwerp		10:00 A.M.
Venezia, Naples		8:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Trafalgar, Havana		12:00 M.
Creole, New Orleans		12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Barbarossa, Bremen	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Albingia, Insgua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Cedric, Liverpool		12:00 M.
Arkansas, Christiansand		2:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

New York, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Nickerie, Haiti	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Yumuri, Santiago		12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Carmania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Koenig Albert, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Saxonia, Madeira	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Norvegenia, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Arcadian, Bermuda	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz August Wilhelm, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Turks Island	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
President Lincoln, Hamburg		12:00 M.
Dwinsk, Libau		2:00 P.M.
Rochambeau, Havre		3:00 P.M.
Canada, Naples		3:00 P.M.
Verona, Naples		11:00 A.M.
Minnewaska, London		10:00 A.M.
Grayson, San Juan		12:00 M.
Orotava, Jamaica		1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Denver, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
City of Columbia, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Valle, Galveston		12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., FEB. 23.

SS Carmania, Liverpool to New York, was 193 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 24th, forenoon. Cunard Line.

SS California, Glasgow to New York, was 730 miles E. at 11 P. M. 22d; due 25th forenoon. Anchor Line.

SS Rochambeau, Havre to New York, was 730 miles E. at 11 P. M. 22d; due 25th forenoon. French Line.

SS Ultonia, Trieste to New York, was 270 miles E. at 2 P. M.; due 24th, afternoon. Cunard Line.

CAPE RACE.

SS Bergenafjord, Bergen to Halifax and New York, was 300 miles S. E. at 8:38 P. M. 22d. Norwegian-American Line.

BROW HEAD.

SS President Grant, New York to Hamburg, was 150 miles W. at 10:30 A. M.; due Plymouth 25d, afternoon. Hamburg-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Minnesotan, Puerto Mexico to New York, was 278 miles W. of Sand Key at noon.

SS Comet, New Orleans to New York, was 72 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 70 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS San Marcos, Galveston to New York, was 135 miles W. of Tortugas at 8 P. M.

SS Korona, St. Thomas to New York, was 218 miles E. at 8 P. M. 22d.

SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 485 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Zacapa, Santa Marta to New York, was 886 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Calamoras, Limon to New York, was 577 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, was 190 miles S. at noon.

SS City of Montgomery Savannah to New York, passed Wintir Quarters at noon.

SS Millinocket, Stockton to New York, was 97 miles N. E. of Cape Cod at 6 P. M.

SS Nickerie, Port of Spain to New York, was 92 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Algonquin, Turks' Island to New York, passed Barnegat at 4:30 P. M.

SS Evelyn, San Juan to New York, was 971 miles S. at noon 22d.

SS Denver, Galveston to New York, was 280 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Nueces, Mobile to New York, was 278 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Cherokee, Georgetown to Nek York, was 393 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 68 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

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BOURSES OF EUROPE

London Markets Easier, Uneasiness Regarding Mexico Being One Adverse Influence.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Money was in good demand here to-day, and discounts were firmer.

On the Stock Exchange, with the commencement of the mining carryover and uneasiness regarding the Mexican and Paris financial situations, business slackened and the markets were easier, under the lead of consols, which were ¼ lower, and the flatness of Brazil railroad stocks on forced Paris liquidation, a few mining shares only finishing harder.

American securities opened around parity and declined on realizing. The market closed easy, with prices ranging from ⅝ above to ½ below Saturday's New York closing.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—Prices were steady on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 87f 37½c for the account.

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—Tradnig was quiet and prices were firm on the Boerse today.

CHARGES INSURANCE FRAUD.

Iowa Attorney Asks Removal of Des Moines Association's Manager.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 23.—The removal of Henry Pyle, President and General Manager of the National Life Association of Des Moines, was asked to-day in a petition filed in the District Court by Attorney General George Cossen. It was announced that the State had a legal reserve on hand sufficient to protect the policy holders.

The charge was set forth that the association under its present management conducted its business fraudulently, had violated the regulations of the Insurance Department of the State, and that unless the management was changed there would not be sufficient funds to carry out contracts with members.

Mr. Pyle issued a statement denying the charges, and asked the public to withhold judgment pending hearing of the case.

OPPORTUNITIES ABROAD.

Chances Offered Americans to Do Business in Foreign Lands.

Further information may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., and at the branch office, 315 Custom House, by giving the number of item referred to.

12,548. CANVAS AND DUCK CLOTHS.—A European company expressed a desire to represent Am. mfrs. of canvas and duck cloths.

12,549. HAND POWER MACHINE TO SEPARATE COTTONSEED FROM LINT.—An inquiry has been received for a hand machine to separate the cottonseed from the lint.

12,550. CINEMATOGRAPH APPARATUS AND FILMS.—A resident of India desires to be placed in communication with Am. mfrs. of cinematograph apparatus and films. The films desired are those relating mainly to historical and geographical subjects.

12,551. MECHANICS' TOOLS AND WATER METERS.—A wholesale and retail house in Spain, having branches in various cities, would like to establish connections with Am. mfrs. of mechanics' tools, such as are used by carpenters, plumbers, masons, &c. Manufacturers of water meters are also requested to communicate with this house.

12,552. SUGAR OF MILK.—A firm desires the names of leading Am. mfrs. of sugar of milk.

12,553. WHITE WHALE HIDES.—An English tanner, currier, and leather boot lace mfr. asks for the names of any firms in the U. S. able to export white whale hides in quantities.

12,554. STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUPPLIES.—A European house wishes to act as agent for Am. mfrs. of stationery and office supplies.

12,555. GRAY SHEETINGS AND COTTON OIL.—An inquiry has been received from a large importer in the Near East who is very anxious to get in touch with Am. exporters of gray sheetings and cotton oil.

12,556. IMITATION PEARLS AND DIAMONDS.—An Indian merchant desires to get in touch with Am. mfrs. of imtation pearls and diamonds.

12,557. CINEMATOGRAPH APPARATUS.—From a Latn-American country there have been received inquiries for cinematograph-projecting apparatus, films, &c. A firm desires to get into communication with some film producers who can supply rented films from the port of New Orleans at intervals of ten days.

12,558. SOAP.—A firm in an Indian city has furnished samples of floral-scented soaps from France, for which there is a good demand in India. It is stated that there would be opportunities for large trade if similar soap could be furnished at as low a price as $3 per gross cakes, less 2½ per cent. discount, free Bombay.

12,559. MOTOR TRUCKS.—A foreign firm would like to secure catalogues, &c., as to Am. motor trucks, with a view, if possible, of securing an agency.

12,560. ELECTRICAL NOVELTIES.—A European house wishes exclusive agency for electrical novelties of a useful kind, particularly for small electric-lighting plants operated by kerosene, gasoline, &c.

12,561. TRAIN-LIGHTING SYSTEMS.—On a railway line between two foreign cities two experimental trains are now running, fitted with experimental electric generators and accumulators for lighting purposes. An Am. Consul furnished the name of the railway in question.

12,562. COTTON THREAD FOR WEAVING.—A resident of Latin Am. desires to get in touch with Am. houses exporting cotton thread for weaving. His factory consumes about $30,000 worth of thread annually, and it is said that the consumption will increase.

12,563. BOOTS AND SHOES.—A foreign firm would like to make Am. connections. The firm believes a good business can be carried on in American boots and shoes.

12,564. MOTOR CARS.—A Far Eastern firm is planning to import about 200 motor cars during the next two years to accommodate its growing business.

12,565. WOOD-POLISHING MACHINERY.—A European firm wishes to secure the representation of manufacturers of wood-polishing machinery.

12,566. MACHINERY AND ENGINEERING SPECIALTIES.—A European desires to become the local representative for Am. lines of machinery in which his technical education and experience would be of value.

12,567. GOODS FOR 5 AND 10 CENT STORES.—A firm in Canada desires to open a 5, 10, and 15 cent store, and requests the names of American firms making specialties to supply such stores.

12,568. CONTRACTORS' EQUIPMENT, LUMBER, AND MACHINE TOOLS.—A Canadian firm which has undertaken a Government contract for pier work for over $500,000, is desirous of securing Am. catalogues and prices on contractors' equipment suitable for such work. The firm is in the market also for lumber and machine tools.

12,569. MEAT PRODUCTS, CANNED GOODS, LEATHER, &c.—A general import firm in South America would like to get in touch with manufacturers in the U. S. desirous of taking part in this trade. The firm is particularly interested in meat products, canned goods, and leather, but will take up any line of goods for which there is a market.

12,570. BOXWOOD SCREW DRIVER HANDLES.—A German firm desires quotations on boxwood screw driver handles of various sizes.

12,571. PIANOS.—An Am. Consul reports that up to the present piano dealers in the city in which he is located have handled only local makes of instruments. The Consul believes that an inexpensive American piano would sell, medium-priced instruments alone being in demand.

12,572. FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.—An Am. Consul in the West Indies reports that no American fire insurance companies are doing business in his district. To successfully enter the field a company must insure against all risks. The name of a possible representative may be obtained from the Bureau.

12,573. VULCANIZED FIBRE.—A European firm desires to import direct from Am. mfrs. a very high grade of vulcanised fibre in wholesale quantities.

12,574. HARVESTING MACHINERY, COTTON GOODS AND GASOLINE MOTORS.—A business man in a European country desires to represent Am. harvesting machinery, cotton goods, and gasoline motors.

12,575. MUSEUM FOR EXHIBITING AMERICAN GOODS.—A resident of a foreign country is greatly interested in the increase of trade relations with the U. S. and would like to establish a commercial museum in which Am. goods could be displayed. He expresses a willingness to invest $20,000 to $30,000 in this enterprise when he has received assurance that adequate exhibits will be forthcoming.

12,576. GENERAL AGENCY.—The President of a brewers' association in a European country desires to become the representative of American firms. Correspondence may be in German or French.

12,577. COTTONSEED OIL, IRON, TEXTILES, YARNS, COPPER, ZINC, &c.—A general trading firm in a European country would like to import American cottonseed oil, iron, leather goods, copper, zinc, cotton goods, yarns, and textiles of all kinds.

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

P. LORILLARD COMPANY.
Jersey City, N. J., February 18th, 1914.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of P. Lorillard Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the Home Office of the Company, Newark Avenue and Senate Place, Jersey City, N. J., on the 10th day of March, 1914, at 11 o'clock A. M.
WM. B. RHETT, Secretary.

AUSTIN, NICHOLS & CO., INC.
The Annual Meeting of the stockholders for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting will be held at the principal office of the Company, 61 Hudson Street, New York City, Monday, March 2, 1914, at 11 A. M.
LEWIS E. PIERSON, President.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS to be held at the offices of corporation at 251 Baret St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on March 12th, 1914., at 3 o'clock.
A. KALISCHER CO.

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The American Agricultural Chemical Company

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, Garfield Block, in the City of New London, Connecticut, on the 4TH DAY OF MARCH, 1914, AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M., for the purpose of taking action on the proposed issue of debenture bonds.

The Transfer Books of both the Preferred and Common Stock will close at 3 O'CLOCK P. M. ON TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24TH, and remain closed until 10 O'CLOCK A. M. ON THURSDAY, MARCH 5TH, 1914.
New York, February 10th, 1914.
HORACE BOWKER, Secretary.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the American Bank Note Company will be held at its offices, 70-72 Broad St., New York, N. Y., on Tuesday, the third day of March, 1914, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and transacting such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting, including the consideration and approval of the proceedings of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee during the past year.

The Preferred and Common Stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M., Feb. 19th, and remain closed until 10 A. M., March 4th, 1914
GEORGE H. DANFORTH, Secretary.
New York, Feb. 11th, 1914.

To the Stockholders of American Snuff Company:
Jersey City, N. J., Feb. 11, 1914.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of American Snuff Company for the election of directors and transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of said company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Tuesday, March 3d, 1914.

The transfer books of the preferred and common stock of the company were closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on the 3d day of February, 1914, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 4th day of March, 1914.
MORTON E. FINCH, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of the Mason-Seaman Transportation Co.
Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the MASON-SEAMAN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY will be held at the offices of the company, No 622 West 57th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the fifth day of March, 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of acting upon an agreement for the consolidation of MASON-SEAMAN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY and the YELLOW TAXICAB COMPANY and of transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
W. H. BARNARD, President.
Dated New York, February 18, 1914

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT COMPANY.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this company will be held at its principal office in the State of New York, Room 293, No. 55 Wall Street, New York City, on the 9th day of March, 1914, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.
The stock transfer books will be closed on February 27, 1914, at 3 P. M., and will be reopened on March 10, 1914, at 10 A. M.
B. L. HUPP, Secretary.
New York, February 21, 1914.

MOTORFLEX EQUIPMENT COMPANY.
200 Fifth Av., New York, February 10th, 1914.
Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the MOTORFLEX EQUIPMENT COMPANY for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, 200 Fifth Avenue, New York City, N. Y., on Tuesday, the third day of March, 1914, at 11:00 o'clock A. M.
D. H. HAYNES, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual meeting of the Stockholders of Havana Tobacco Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the Home Office of the Company, No. 110 First St., Jersey City, N. J., on Tuesday, the 3rd day of March, 1914, at one o'clock P. M.

The Common and Preferred Stock transfer books will be closed from 3:00 P. M. February 6th, 1914, to 10:00 A. M., March 4th, 1914. GEO. G. FINCH, Secretary.

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DOW, JONES BULLETINS & TICKERS
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THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

LOST—A certificate for one share of first preferred stock of the United States Rubber Company, No. D-29277, in the name of Charles E. Baker, Pawling, N. Y., transfer of which has been stopped. George W. Chase, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Stockholders of the Knickerbocker Insurance Company of New York.
Notice is hereby given that the election of Directors for the Knickerbocker Insurance Company of New York not having been held on the day designated in the by-laws and no call for such meeting having been issued within one month thereafter, a meeting of the stockholders of said corporation is hereby called, pursuant to the provisions of the General Corporation Law, for the purpose of electing Directors of the corporation, said meeting to be held at the office of the corporation, No. 3 South William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of March, 1914, at 2 P. M.
Dated New York, February 10th, 1914.
S. J. TOWNSEND,
Secretary of Knickerbocker Insurance Company of New York.

GEORGE W. HELME COMPANY.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of George W. Helme Company, for the election of seven Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the home office of the Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday, March 2, 1914. The Transfer books of the Preferred and Common Stock were closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on the second day of February, 1914, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on the third day of March, 1914.
E. D. CHRISTIAN, Sec'y & Treas.

WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY,
50 Union Square North.
New York, N. Y., Jan. 26, 1914.
Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of Weyman-Bruton Company will be held at 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., at 2 o'clock P. M., on the 3rd day of March, 1914. The transfer books of the Preferred and Common Stock of the Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on the 3rd day of February, 1914, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 4th day of March, 1914.
HUNTER BROOKE, JR., Sec'y & Treas.

RAPID TRANSIT SUBWAY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the RAPID TRANSIT SUBWAY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 165 Broadway, New York City, on Thursday, February 26th, 1914, at 12:00 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing four Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it.
H. M. FISHER, Secretary.
February 16, 1914.

NOTICE.
February 11, 1914.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the American Cities Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., on Tuesday, the 3rd day of March, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting
R. E. SLADE, Secretary.

THE NEW ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of the Automatic Alarm Lock Company, Inc., for the ensuing year, ordered by the Supreme Court, New York County, will be held pursuant to such order at a meeting of the stockholders on March 9th, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of the Company, 1,845 Park Av., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
Dated February 21st, 1914.
BRUNO PFEIFFER, Secretary.

THE WISCONSIN EDISON CO., Inc.
30 Broad St., New York, February 16, 1914.
Notice is hereby given that, for the purposes of the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Company, to be held on Tuesday, March 17th, 1914, the stock transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, February 25th, 1914, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until Wednesday, March 18th, 1914, at 10 o'clock A. M.
J. F. FOGARTY, Secretary.

STUYVESANT INSURANCE CO.
111 William Street,
New York, February 19, 1914.
The annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, No. 111 William St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Thursday, March 5, 1914.
Polls open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M.
C. A. GARTHWAITE, Secretary.

SUBWAY REALTY CO.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the SUBWAY REALTY COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 165 Broadway, New York City, on Thursday, February 26th, 1914, at 1:00 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing six Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it.
H. M. FISHER, Secretary.
February 16th, 1914.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Bridgeport-Wilkesbarre Company will be held at the office of the Corporation at No. 60 Liberty Street, Manhattan, on Monday, March 2, 1914, at 4 P. M., for the election of Directors and such other business as may properly come before the said meeting.
PERCY S. HILL, President.
JOSEPH W. CLEARY, Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE SIX PER CENT. COLLATERAL GOLD NOTES OF THE
KANSAS CITY RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY
DUE SEPTEMBER 1, 1912
AND
TO THE HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT REPRESENTING SUCH NOTES

The Committee representing the holders of the notes deposited under the agreement dated August 15, 1912, announces that it has arranged for the payment on March 2, 1914, at the office of THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, 26 Broad Street, New York City, of interest on the notes from September 1, 1913, to March 1, 1914, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum. The interest received by the Committee on the deposited notes will be paid at said time and place to the holders of Certificates of Deposit representing such notes. THE NOTES AND CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT MUST BE PRESENTED FOR ENDORSEMENT THEREON OF SUCH PAYMENT, AND MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY THE APPROPRIATE CERTIFICATES OF OWNERSHIP REQUIRED BY THE REGULATIONS OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE DEPARTMENT WITH RESPECT TO THE DEDUCTION OF THE NORMAL INCOME TAX AT THE SOURCE.
Dated, February 24, 1914.
JOHN B. DENNIS,
SAMUEL L. FULLER,
JAMES J. STORROW,
PAUL M. WARBURG,
Committee.
BYRNE & CUTCHEON,
24 Broad Street, New York.
ROPES, GRAY, BOYDEN & PERKINS,
60 State Street, Boston,
Counsel.
C. M. TRAVIS, Secretary.
24 Broad Street, New York City.

UNITED STATES RUBBER CO.
New Brunswick, New Jersey, Feb. 6th, 1914.
Notice is hereby given that the Twenty-second Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the United States Rubber Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, in the City of New Brunswick, New Jersey, on Tuesday, March 17th, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any and all business that may properly come before the meeting, including considering and voting upon the approval and ratification of all purchases, contracts, acts, proceedings, elections and appointments, by the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee since the Twenty-first Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company on May 20th, 1913, and of all matters referred to in the Twenty-second Annual Report to Stockholders, which will be sent to Stockholders before the meeting, and in the proceedings of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee, which, until the meeting, will be open to examination by Stockholders of record during business hours at the New York Office of the Company, 1,790 Broadway.
The Transfer Books will not be closed, but the New Jersey Corporation Law will not allow to be voted any share of stock which shall have been transferred after February 25th, 1914.
By order of the Board of Directors.
SAMUEL NORRIS, Secretary.

PACIFIC ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO.
REFUNDING MORTGAGE
FIFTY YEAR GOLD BONDS.
Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 3 of Article 7 of the Mortgage from this Company to the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, Trustee, dated September 1, 1911, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad therein mortgaged, the sum of $10,000, in the year 1913, to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds issued under said mortgage will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of said bonds at prices to be named by the bidders, subject to the provisions of the mortgage in respect thereof, to the amount of $10,282.43, in the Sinking Fund.
Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office in the City of Los Angeles, California, on or before the twenty-eighth day of February, 1914, at 12 o'clock, noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Pacific Electric Railway Company's Refunding Mortgage Fifty Year Gold Bonds."
PACIFIC ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY
By PAUL SHOUP, President.
Los Angeles, Cal., February 1, 1914.

TO HOLDERS OF NORTHWESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST AND REFUNDING 4½ PER CENT FIFTY-YEAR BONDS.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, under the First and Refunding Mortgage or Deed of Trust of the Northwestern Pacific Railroad Company, dated March 1, 1907, in accordance with the provisions thereof, hereby invites written offers and tenders for the surrender to said Trustee, on or before 12 o'clock noon on March 4, 1914, at its office, No. 16 William Street, in the City of New York, of bonds secured by said First and Refunding Mortgage or Deed of Trust, at prices to be named in such offers, but not in excess of 110 per cent. of the par value of such bonds, and shall not exceed the sum of $10,985.25, being the amount now held in the sinking fund in said mortgage or deed of trust provided, by the use of which said sum such bonds will be so redeemed.
THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
Dated New York, February 21, 1914.
Any ownership certificates which may be necessary under the Income Tax Treasury Regulations should accompany current coupons.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE copartnership lately subsisting between LOUIS PASCHKES and MARK P. RUBY, at 14 West 36th Street, New York City, under the firm name of PASCHKES & RUBY was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that LOUIS PASCHKES will continue said business under the name of PASCHKES & CO., at the same address. All debts owing to said copartnership are to be received by LOUIS PASCHKES, and all demands on said copartnership heretofore existing between LOUIS PASCHKES and MARK P. RUBY are to be presented to LOUIS PASCHKES, said LOUIS PASCHKES having assumed all the liabilities of said firm. LOUIS PASCHKES will not be responsible for any debts contracted by MARK P. RUBY after this date.
Dated New York, February 19, 1914.

THE STAR & HERALD COMPANY.
At a meeting of the stockholders of The Star & Herald Company, a West Virginia corporation, held at the Company's place of business, 17 Battery Place, New York City, on January 27, 1914, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:
"Resolved, That The Star & Herald Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of West Virginia, forthwith voluntarily dissolve and terminate its corporate existence in the manner provided by law."
G. T. GREEN, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

Extra Dividend on Common Stock

To Holders of Common Capital Stock of Union Pacific Railroad Company:

Supplementing the announcement heretofore made of the declaration on January 8, 1914, of an extra dividend upon the common stock of this Company, notice is hereby given that litigation has been instituted in behalf of preferred stockholders to enjoin the payment of said dividend, and that, in view of the possibility that such litigation may cause a postponement of the payment of the extra dividend to some date later than April 1, 1914, Dividend Checks and Warrants will not be mailed April 1, 1914, as heretofore announced, but that, instead, the Company will mail to each registered holder of its common stock entitled to the dividend, promptly after the closing of the books on March 2, 1914, a Dividend Warrant evidencing the entire extra dividend, both cash and stock of The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, applicable to the number of shares of common stock registered in the name of such stockholder. Said Warrants will be exchangeable, when, as and if said extra dividend shall be payable as stated therein, for checks representing the part of the dividend payable in cash, and for stock certificates of The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and fractional warrants representing the part of the dividend payable in stock of that Company. By the terms of the Warrants the date of payment of said dividend will be subject to such postponements as the Board of Directors or Executive Committee of this Company shall deem necessary or advisable by reason of litigation. In case the payment shall be postponed beyond April 1, 1914, any dividends, applicable to shares of stock of The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, represented by said Warrants, declared and payable by The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company after April 1 1914, which shall be collected by the undersigned Company, will be set apart and held for the benefit of the holders of Warrants ultimately entitled to said extra dividend. The Warrants will not be transferable prior to the date of actual payment of the dividend except upon a corresponding transfer of the shares to which the dividend evidenced by the Warrants appertains. Unless otherwise instructed, all Warrants will be mailed in conformity with dividend mailing instructions on file with the undersigned Company.

Whether or not the date of payment of the dividend shall be postponed, **the record date remains March 2, 1914**, and only holders of common stock registered as such at 3 o'clock P. M. on March 2, 1914, will be entitled to the dividend.

For the purposes of this extra dividend the common stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on March 2, 1914, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on March 23, 1914.

By order of the Board of Directors.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
By FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.,
February 11, 1914.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

The regular Semi-Annual Dividend of $2.00 per share on the Preferred Stock and the regular Quarterly Dividend of $2.50 per share on the Common Stock of this Company have this day been declared, payable at the Treasurer's office, 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on **Wednesday, April 1, 1914**, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on Monday, March 2, 1914.

Stockholders who have not already done so are urgently requested to file dividend mailing orders with the undersigned, from whom blank forms may be had upon application.

FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.
New York, N. Y., February 11, 1914.

To Holders of
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
Twenty Year Four Per Cent. Convertible Bonds.

Attention is called to the fact that the extra dividend, declared January 8, 1914, upon the common stock of the undersigned Company, will be payable only to holders of common stock registered as such at 3 o'clock P. M. on **March 2, 1914**, and that, therefore, holders of the above mentioned bonds in order to share in said extra dividend must surrender their bonds for conversion into common stock on or before **March 2, 1914.**

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
By FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
February 7, 1914.

Republic Iron & Steel Company.
DIVIDEND NO. 46.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, held February 20th, 1914, the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock was declared, payable April 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record March 17th, 1914.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Republic Iron & Steel Company will be held at the office of the Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., on April 15th, 1914. For the purpose of this meeting Transfer Books of the Company, both Common and Preferred, will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., March 17th, 1914, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on April 16th, 1914.

R. JONES, Jr., Secretary.

THE CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY.

71 Broadway, New York, Feb. 18, 1914.

The Board of Directors has to-day declared a QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of ONE PER CENT. upon the capital stock of this company, payable March 31, 1914, to stockholders of record March 6, 1914. Transfer books will not close.

Checks will be mailed to stockholders at the addresses recorded upon the books of this company.

CARL REMINGTON, Secretary.

MAHONING INVESTMENT CO.

A dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent. has been declared on the stock of this company, payable March 2d, 1914, to stockholders of record February 20th. Checks will be mailed.

A. E. VONDERMUHLL, President.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR TRACK BOLTS, PLATE Washers, Copper and Steel Wire, Chisels, Hammers, Axes, Wrenches, Hatchets, Pipe Cutters, Ratchet Braces and Drills, Breast Drills, Twist Drills, Taps, Stocks and Dies, Files, Pliers, Chain Blocks, Tackle Blocks, Trowels, Tacks, Blowtorches, Sprinkling Cans, Oil Cans, Tool Handles, Oars, Ship's Felt, Oakum, Hose, Packing, Gaskets, Rawhide Belt Lacing, Cotton Canvas, Sponges, Chamois Skins, Towels, Oilcloth, Chinaware, Food Choppers, Ice Tongs, Forks, Spoons, Rules, Glass, Putty, Glazier's Points, Lubricating Oils and Greases, Creosote Oil, Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Lampblack, Paints, Soap, Beeswax, Borax, Lime, Rock Salt, and Creosoted Switch Ties. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until 10:30 A. M., March 14, 1914, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing the above-mentioned articles. Blanks and general information relating to this Circular (No. 831) may be obtained from this office or the offices of the Assistant Purchasing Agents, 24 State Street, New York City; 614 Whitney-Central Building, New Orleans, La., and 1,086 North Point Street, San Francisco, Cal.; also from the U. S. Engineer Offices in the following cities: Seattle, Wash.; Los Angeles, Cal.; Baltimore, Md.; Philadelphia, Penn.; Pittsburgh, Penn.; Boston, Mass.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Cleveland, Ohio; Cincinnati, Ohio; Chicago, Ill.; St. Louis, Mo.; Detroit, Mich.; Milwaukee, Wis.; St. Paul, Minn.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; Louisville, Ky.; Mobile, Ala., and Galveston, Tex.; Commercial Club, Kansas City, Mo.; Chamber of Commerce, Quincy, Ill., and Commercial Club, Tacoma, Wash.—F. C. Boggs, Major, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., General Purchasing Officer.

FORT HAMILTON, N. Y., FEB. 20, 1914.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received here until 12 M., March 11, 1914, and then opened, for Steam Heating Plant. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Heating Plant," and addressed to Quartermaster.

It Pays

Buyers find that it pays to watch the trade bargains offered daily on the business page of The New York Times. This page is a recognized market place for genuine bargains.

COLLECTORS EXPECT INCOME TAX RUSH

Most of the Returns Have Been Held Back by Changes in the Regulations.

NO MORE ALTERATIONS NOW

Many Who Pay No Tax Must Turn In Reports of Income by March 1.

Collectors of internal revenue in this city, as well as elsewhere, expect to be swamped during the next few days with returns under the income tax law, which must be made on or before March 1.

Most individuals have postponed filing their returns until near the end of the time allowed because of the uncertainties of the law and the vagaries of the Treasury Department in interpreting it. No sooner had students of the law made up their minds that they understood its requirements than out came a new regulation which upset all their calculations. In several cases these regulations in terms reversed their predecessors.

Even while the complete set of regulations in book form was in press, one of these reversals took place, with the result that the rule in force is exactly the opposite of that included on the subject in the published compilation. This had to do with the requirement that persons liable only to the normal tax should include in their statements of income the amounts received as dividends on stocks, although such dividends are not liable to the normal tax.

The Treasury Department finally saw the light, and in Regulation 1,945 declared that no such requirement should be made, although it is called for by the form of blank provided for the income tax returns. Last Saturday, however, came the reassuring statement from the Treasury Department that no further changes in the regulations would be made prior to March 1.

Neither the law, the blank, nor the compilation of regulations makes plain the point at which it becomes necessary for an individual to file a return this year, although it may be inferred from the statute. After some prodding, however, the Treasury Department made a ruling several weeks ago that clears up this point. This ruling was that a person having a net income of $2,500 or more for the ten months from March 1 to Dec. 31, 1913, must make a return.

That is the amount of income on which an individual is exempt from the tax this year if he is not married. If he is married he is exempt on $3,333.33 of his income, but the obligation to make a return is not affected by the fact that a person is entitled to the larger exemptions, so that returns must be made by thousands of persons who will have no taxes to pay. The ruling was as follows:

Since the return of annual net income for the year 1913 as applied to individuals is for but five-sixths of the calendar year, and as the law requires that returns shall be made on the basis of five-sixths of the year, it is held that individuals whose net income is $2,500 or more for the ten months constituting the taxable period of 1913 shall make returns of annual net income in accordance with the general provisions of the law covering the 1913 taxable period.

There are several Collectors of Internal Revenue within the city limits. The largest number of returns will probably be filed with Frederick L. Marshall, at Sixteenth Street and Third Avenue. His district comprises nearly all of the Borough of Manhattan.

Charles W. Anderson, whose office is at the Custom House, will probably receive returns from which the greatest amount of taxes will be paid, as his district, the western part of the island, below Fourteenth Street, includes most of the large corporations, whose income taxes will be heavy. It also includes the "principal places of business" of many individuals.

William J. Maxwell, at the Federal Building in Brooklyn, also has an important district, including the Counties of Kings, Queens, Nassau, Richmond, and Suffolk.

The Bronx is included in the district whose headquarters are at Albany, but there is a Deputy Collector, Howard B. Davis, with an office at 534 Willis Avenue.

Returns may be made by mail, but it is expected that a large number will be filed personally, as many persons will want an opportunity to consult the Collector or his clerks as to the form in which they have made up their returns.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Out of Town.

Special Dispatches to The Times.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—James W. Slack, mill supplies, petition in bankruptcy; liabilities, $5,103; assets, $178. Among the largest unsecured creditors are the New Bedford Cordage Co., 261 B'way, $526, and Waterbury Co., 80 South St., $799, both of N. Y. C.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Edgar Showers & Co., credit clothing merchants, 32 So. Wabash Ave., involuntary. There are three petitioning creditors with claims amounting to $5,500, but the liabilities are estimated at several times that amount. Assets are $28,000.

AUCTION SALES.
MERCHANDISE.

Van Praag & Co., Auctioneers, sell
To-day (TUESDAY),
Feb. 24, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., on Premises, 1,551 3rd Ave., cor. 87th St., N. Y.,
Large Up-to-Date Stock of
LADIES' SUITS
GOWNS, COATS, SKIRTS, WAISTS, FUR COATS, Scarfs and Muffs,
ELABORATE FIXTURES,
formerly of E. Loewenberg, comprising ladies' suits, in serges, worsteds and fancy novelty cloths; ladies' street and evening gowns in chiffons, silks, lace, serge, etc.; ladies' silk and lace waists, serge skirts.
BEAUTIFUL FIXTURES,
Elaborate wall cases, 15 wax figures, silent salesmen, revolving racks, busts and forms, tables, chairs, large wall and triplicate mirrors, etc.

To-morrow (Wednesday), Feb. 25, 1914,
At 10:30 A. M. at Our Salesrooms,
15-17 GREENE STREET, N. Y.,
Large High-Grade Stock of Hand-Tailored
CLOTHING
Comprising 800 men's suits, silk lined, hand-filled and hand-made buttonholes, in coming season's cloths, made by best manufacturers; 500 pair men's worsted trousers, children's suits, raincoats.

THURSDAY, Feb. 26th, 1914,
At 10:30 A. M. on Premises,
135 West 26th Street, New York,
Entire Stock of Ben. S. Deutch.
Laces, Embroideries, Silks,
Machinery, Plant, Motors, Fixtures.

FRIDAY, Feb. 27th, 1914,
At 10:30 A. M. at Our Salesrooms,
15-17 Greene Street, N. Y.,
Ladies' & Gents' Furnishings,
Dry Goods, Laces, Embroideries, etc.

David W. Biow & Co.
Tel. 2436-2437 Franklin. 13-15 Lispenard St.

To-day (Tuesday), Feb. 24, at 10:30 A. M.,
Special Peremptory Auction Sale
1,000 Lots of
Cloaks, Suits
Mostly Spring Weights;
Shirt Waists, Petticoats, Silk Kimonos,
Cotton and Dress Goods,
600 Doz. Children's Underwear,
Laces and Embroideries,
RUBBER COATS,
5,000 Yds. Rubberized Goods.
Also a Retail Stock of
Ladies' Suits, Dresses, etc., etc.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—In the last twelve hours the Tennessee storm has been crowded east and south, and is centred tonight over Eastern Georgia and Western North Carolina, having lost much of its intensity in the meantime.

The great area of high pressure in the Northwest has moved but little, and still overlies the Dakotas and the upper Mississippi Valley, while the Tennessee storm has caused heavy snow in West Virginia, the immediate Ohio Valley, and light snow in Southern Pennsylvania, Maryland, District of Columbia, and Virginia.

The temperature has moderated in the Northwest, but it is 30 to 40 degrees colder from Eastern Pennsylvania southwestward to Texas.

The weather will clear early Tuesday in Atlantic Coast States and elsewhere; fair weather is probable for the next forty-eight hours.

It will be colder in Atlantic Coast States south of Virginia and warmer in the Northwest.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North Atlantic Coast will be brisk north to northeast; Middle Atlantic Coast, brisk northerly; south Atlantic Coast, moderate northwest.

FORECASTS: TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Tuesday, preceded by snow in southeast. Wednesday fair, warmer in north; moderate north winds.

Southern New England—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, not so cold Wednesday; brisk northeast to north winds on the coast.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Tuesday, preceded by snow in early morning. Wednesday fair; moderate north winds.

Western New York—Fair and not so cold Tuesday. Wednesday fair; moderate east winds, becoming southwest.

Northern New England—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, not so cold Wednesday; moderate north winds on the coast.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	45	19 | 4 P. M.	31	12
6 A. M.	37	16 | 6 P. M.	28	12
9 A. M.	38	13 | 9 P. M.	25	11
12 M.	35	14 | 11 P. M.	31	11

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 17; for the corresponding date last year it was 34; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 32.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 16; at 8 P. M. it was 11. Maximum temperature, 25 degrees at 12:02 A. M.; minimum, 10 degrees at 7 P. M. Humidity, 65 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 74 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.24 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.22 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
12:02	930 E. 174 St.; Jas. Furino	$200
3:53	1,947 B'way; Arcade Bldg	$300
9:37	246-248 W. 145 St.; Pat's Hogan	Slight
10:30	640 6 St.; H. Chorrowsky	Slight
P. M.		
1:10	1,848 2 Av.; Sam'l Meyer	Slight
1:22	142 Wooster St.; M. Burdick	Slight
2:35	45 Jay St.; Seas & Co.	Slight
2:50	1,158 3 Av.; Mrs. Dwyer	Slight
3:00	691 Tiffany St.; Louis Brody	Slight
3:45	234 E. 123 St.; M. Owens	Slight
4:05	1885 Lincoln Av.; J. Vachman	Slight
4:55	502 2 Av.; H. Schneider	$20
5:00	460 Henry St.; J. Blowsky	Slight
5:20	844 E. 135 St.; Edw. Leng	Slight
6:50	112 E. 28 St.; A. S. Isaacson	Slight
8:20	21 Rector Place; B. Levy	Slight

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Forecasts:

N. Car.—Fair Tu.; rain in e.; colder on coast. W. fair; mod. var. winds.

S. Car.—Fair Tu.; rain on coast; colder. W. fair; brisk n. w. winds.

Ga.—Fair Tu.; rain on the coast; colder. W. fair; var. winds, bec. brisk n. w.

Fla.—Fair Tu.; rains in n.; colder. W. fair; mod. n. w. winds.

Ala.—Fair, colder Tu. W. cloudy; mod. n. w. winds.

Miss.—Fair Tu.; colder in s. e. W. cloudy; mod. n. w. winds.

La.—Fair Tu.; colder in s. e. W. prob. fair; mod. n. w. winds.

Tex.—Fair Tu. W. cloudy; warmer; mod. n. winds, bec. s. e.

W. Tex.—Cloudy, warmer Tu. W. fair.

Utah—Fair Tu., W.

Okl.—Fair, warmer Tu. W., cloudy.

Ind., Ky., Ark., Iowa, Mo., Neb., Kan.—Fair Tu., W.; warmer W.

Tenn.—Fair Tu., W.; warmer in w. W.

Ohio.—Fair Tu., W.; warmer Tu., mod. n. e. winds, bec. s. w.

Ill.—Fair Tu., W.; warmer W.; mod. n. e. winds, bec. var.

Lower Mich.—Fair Tu., warmer in w. W. fair, warmer in e., var. winds, bec. mod. s. w.

Upper Mich.—Fair, warmer Tu., W.

Wisc.—Fair, warmer Tu. W., fair, var. winds, bec. mod. s. w.

Minn., N. and S. Dak.—Fair, warmer Tu. W., fair.

Increase in Silk Imports.

Statistics compiled by the Silk Association of America show a sharp gain in the value of imports of dutiable silks at the Port of New York in the five weeks ended Jan. 31, as compared with the imports in the corresponding period last year. The actual figures show a value of $3,419,797 for January, 1914, against $2,763,581 in the same month in 1913. Of these totals fabrics woven in the piece contributed, respectively, $1,567,769 and $1,032,455. The principal gains were shown in imports of velvet or plush ribbons, silk ribbons under twelve inches wide, (which showed a gain of nearly 100 per cent.,) artificial silk yarns, silk laces and embroideries, and hatters' plush. While not running into great figures, imports of thrown silk for the period specified advanced just a shade under 50 per cent., as compared with the 1913 amount. The principal declines were shown in artificial silk laces and other trimmings and in imports of spun silk or schappe yarns. Raw silk headed the list of the non-dutiable materials entered, but showed a decline from last January's imports amounting to about $340,000.

AUCTION SALES.
MERCHANDISE.

Bankruptcy Sale
By Order of the U. S. District Court.
Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, sells
TO-DAY AT 1 P. M.,
at 44 West 28th St.
A large and Beautiful Stock of
Manufactured FURS
consisting of
Coats, Muffs, Scarfs, etc.
Also Skins, Office Fixtures, etc.
Inspection on premises from 9 to 12 A. M.
This sale should interest Wholesalers, Retailers and Private Individuals.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock A. M., March 10, 1914, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, for furnish at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., etc., a quantity of naval supplies, as follows: Sch. 6803: Steel snakes, coupling devices, trolley track.—Sch. 6304: Asbestos sheets.—Sch. 6305: Aluminum wire, lead washers, iron or steel clips, steel-plate clips, sheathing, stove bolts.—Sch. 6306: Window glass, putty, cement, graphite paint.—Sch. 6400: Furnishing and laying ceramic tiling.—Sch. 6401: Furnishing and erecting electric gantry crane.—Sch. 6402: Pneumatic tools.—Sch. 6403: Undershirts.—Sch. 6404: Handkerchiefs.—Sch. 6412: Lumber.—Sch. 6413: Steel cylinders, stud valves, bolts and nuts, sash cord, hardware.—Sch. 6414: Rigging leather, billiard cloth, cotton thread, steam-jacketed kettles, glass.—Sch. 6415: Steel bar, sheet lead.—Sch. 6416: Sulphuric acid, calcium chloride.—Sch. 6419: Electric cable.—Sch. 6423: Crucibles, electric wire, composition unions.—Sch. 6424: Coffee tins, thermal bottles.—Sch. 6429: Material for switchboard panels. Applications for proposals should designate the schedules desired by number. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the navy pay office, New York, N. Y., or to the Bureau. J. COWIE, Paymaster General, U. S. N. 2-21-14.

FORT TOTTEN, N. Y., JAN. 26, 1914.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for installing steam heating apparatus in Bldg. 54 and 55, double set, this post, will be received here until 11 A. M., Feb. 26, 1914. Information furnished upon application to Quartermaster.

SUES N., C. & ST. L. ROAD.

McReynolds's Action to Obtain Files Argued in Court.

Special to The New York Times.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 23.—Judge E. T. Sanford of the United States Circuit Court heard arguments here to-day upon the application for a writ of mandamus of Attorney General McReynolds to compel the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway to allow agents of the Interstate Commerce Commission to have access to the files and records of the company, which privilege the company denied the Government two weeks ago.

A similar action is pending against the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, begun under a resolution of the Senate as a primary step looking to the separation of the two roads.

Judge Sanford took the case under advisement.

To-morrow the two roads will have to answer the State Railroad Commission on the proposal to reduce passenger rates to two and one-half cents per mile.

NEW APPRAISALS RULE.

It Will Permit Rehearing in Certain Classes of Customs Cases.

Retrial and reappraisement and re-reappraisement cases is provided for in the new rules of procedure prepared by a special committee of the Board of United States General Appraisers, of which Judge Charles P. McClelland is Chairman. The committee has been at work for several weeks in an endeavor to bring the present procedure in the trial of customs disputes up to date and more flexible.

While a number of changes in the rules have been under consideration by the committee, the most important feature of the revision is that giving importers more liberality in deciding controversies over values on imported merchandise for dutiable purposes. Up to the present reappraisements by a single General Appraiser, or re-reappraisements by a board of three General Appraisers, have not been subject to re-hearing. In this respect, the reappraisement proceedings have differed from issues involving questions of classification in that a board or good cause has reopened such cases after decision, and taken under advisement new testimony. This has frequently resulted in the reversal of the former decision with the result that the Government or the importers benefited as the case might be.

The enactment of the Customs Administrative act of 1890, the tendency has been to throw increasing barriers around the appraisal of imported merchandise, and, in certain respects, to limit litigation over questions of value to final determination by the board itself. In strictly classification cases, both the Government and the importers have recourse to hearings before the United States Court of Customs Appeals at Washington. Section 3, Paragraph M, of the administration section of the Tariff act of 1913, provides that decisions as to value of foreign market prices by a board of three General Appraisers "is final and conclusive against all parties and shall not be subject to review in any manner for any cause in any tribunal or court."

The special committee charged with the revision of the board's rules, is said to have been influenced in deciding to report a rule providing for rehearing in reappraisement cases, by the fact that in certain instances, both reappraisements and re-reappraisements have been made on a concededly erroneous basis, due in some cases possibly to manifest clerical, or other errors on the part of the importers, or to mistakes of members of the tribunal themselves.

While a disposition exists in certain official quarters to question the legality of the new rule, the indications are, it was said, that the regulation will be adopted by the full board, and re-hearings granted only when palpable errors have crept into the proceedings of the first instance. In any event, a member of the special committee said the use of the rule would be infrequent and only applied in the discretion of the tribunal, and not as a right.

Whether limited, or otherwise, importers regard the change in the procedure with much favor, and see in the new regulation some redeeming in the rigors heretofore attending the fixing of dutiable values before the customs tribunal.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Distinctions That Are Made in Determining Duties.

Brass vanity cases do not fall in the category of "articles of personal adornment," according to a decision of the Board of United States General Appraisers. Collector Malone classified them under that head and exacted duty at the rate of 85 per cent. ad valorem under the Customs Administrative act of 1890, the tendency has been to throw increasing barriers around the appraisal of imported merchandise, and, in certain respects, to limit litigation over questions of value to final determination by the board itself. In strictly classification cases, both the Government and the importers have recourse to hearings before the United States Court of Customs Appeals at Washington. Section 3, Paragraph M, of the administration section of the Tariff act of 1913, provides that decisions as to value of foreign market prices by a board of three General Appraisers "is final and conclusive against all parties and shall not be subject to review in any manner for any cause in any tribunal or court."

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NEW SUITS AND WRAPS.

Trade Exhibition of Spring Styles by Foreign and American Designers

Several hundred ladies' tailors from various parts of the country attended yesterday an exhibition of Spring styles in tailor-made suits and wraps, which was held in the showrooms of the Bruner Woolen Company, 385 Fourth Avenue. About fifty models were shown in all, some of which were the products of Bernard & Co. and Amy Linken of Paris, and others those of well-known American designers and tailors. Several attractive hats to match the models were shown also. All of the fabrics contained in the models, which included both foreign and domestic goods, were selected from the sample books of the exhibitors.

One of the most attractive of the imported models was a suit of Roman gold serge, with blazer coat, pleated to blouse and trimmed with royal blue moire. The coat had a shawl collar, padded roll, and three-quarter sleeve. It was trimmed with a cording of blue moire serge, and had a royal blue chiffon lining. Another feature was a pleated overskirt peplum, the lower part of the skirt being plain and tight. A second model was of "tete de negre" brown gabardine, with a short cutaway jacket trimmed with self cloth, with straps and buttons, and with an embroidered batiste collar. The skirt of this model had a plain front, rounding into an overskirt peplum in the back, the ends of which overlapped each other. A third model showed a blue bee hive Eton coat effect, slashed just above the waist line, with a belt effect in back. The sleeves of this jacket were plain, with Roman stripe gabardine collar and cuffs. The skirt was simple and tight, with a box pleat effect in the back under an envelope effect at the top.

According to E. Saizer of the Bruner Company, the exhibition will continue until March 7, though yesterday's view was the only one to show the garments on living models.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ADRIAN, Mich.—W. G. McConnell, dry goods, cloaks, carpets; McAlpin.
ALLENTOWN—Hess Brothers; S. M. Herman, millinery; 315 4th Av.
AKRON, O.—A. Bein, children's coats; 15 E. 26th.
ATLANTA—M. Rich & Brothers Co.; W. E. Sheehan, trunks, leather goods; 149 West 23d.
BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; E. E. Taylor, ornaments; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; A. Delivie, carpets; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. M. German, men's neckwear; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—A. A. Brager; L. L. Brager, domestics; L. Goldberg, general merchandise; P. B. North, carpets, rugs; Martinique.
BINGHAMTON—A. R. Swartz Co.; A. R. Swartz, cloaks, suits, skirts, dresses, millinery; 129 West 27th.
BIRMINGHAM—Cohen Brothers; J. J. Dodd, cloaks, suits; 129 West 27th; Victoria.
BIRMINGHAM—Parisian Co.; Mr. Cumeo, waists; Miss Lightfoot, L. Block, ladies' ready to wear; 1,119 Broadway.
BLOOMINGTON—Boston Store; A. Livingston, ready to wear; 1,199 Broadway.
BOSTON—Wm. Filenes Sons Co.; C. O. Cooper, coats, suits; basement; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—S. L. Palmer, cloaks, suits; Hoffman House.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; F. W. Coomba, representing; 31 Union Square.
BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum & Co.; B. A. Foote, cloaks, suits; 60 W. 33d.
CHICAGO—Hillman's; C. M. Shuart, clothing; 116 W. 32d.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss Weathered, costumes; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—S. P. Platt, furs; McAlpin.
CHICAGO—The Fair; A. Guthman, ladies', misses' coats, suits, dresses; J. Zack, leather goods, millinery, laces, trimmings; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—L. Klein; A. J. Papke, house furn. goods; 31 Union Square.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; W. H. Garvey, cloaks, suits; 43 Leonard.
CHICAGO—A. C. McClurg & Co.; C. W. Walduck, representing; Martinique.
CINCINNATI—Mabley & Carew Co.; Miss C. Schmidt, ladies' wear; Martinique.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; O. Sprowl, cloaks, suits, waists; 37 W. 26th.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; G. J. Baum, dress goods, silks; 214 Church.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; E. D. Stauffer, toys; 37 West 26th.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Miss Tyroler, waists; Miss M. Cohen, underwear; 71 W. 23d.
CLEVELAND—P. H. Sampliner & Co.; P. H. Sampliner, cloaks; Hoffman House.
DALLAS—Lorch, Grumbach Mfg. Co.; A. Lorch, ready to wear, (Fall;) 27 E. 22d.
DANBURY, Conn.—Hunt & Co.; H. J. D. Plant, dry goods; Navarre.
DENVER—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; T. D. Reagan, silverware, notions, leather goods, brass novelties; 71 W. 23d.
DES MOINES—Harris Emery Co.; Miss J. McWilliams, laces, handkerchiefs; 60 West 33d.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; J. L. Webber, domestics, 50 Union Square.
DOVER, N. H.—Miss A. K. Langmaid, millinery; Victoria.
DUBUQUE—Roshek Brothers Co.; J. D. Evans, housefurnishing goods; 1,183 Broadway.
EASTON—Wm. Lauhach & Sons; A. R. Willouer, house furn. goods; 41 Union Square; Hoffman House.
FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Grand Leader; H. Hoffstadter, general mdse.; 15 E. 20th.
FORT WAYNE—John Stillman; M. Hirsh, ready-to-wear; 15 East 26th.
FORT WAYNE—John Stillman; Mr. Hirsh, ready to wear; 15 E. 26th.
FORT WORTH—H. C. Meachum & Co.; G. C. Gauntt, notions, hosiery, gloves; F. Moorman, cloaks, suits, waists; 355 4th Av.; Hoffman House.
GALLIPOLIS, Ohio—W. P. Beall, dry goods; Albert.
GRAND RAPIDS—Herpolsheimer Co.; H. T. Slemon, housefurn. goods; 70 5th Av.; York.
GRANDE RONDE—Wurzburg D. G. Co.; A. H. Riker, notions, housefurn. goods; 320 Church; Navarre.
HARRISBURG—"Kaufman's"; J. E. Gutman, cotton, silk, petticoats, waists; 15 East 26th.
HARTFORD—C. S. Hills & Co.; E. V. Vedder, Jr., cloaks, suits, waists; Latham.
HOUMA, La.—Leon Heymann; ladies' ready-to-wear; 48 Leonard.
HUTCHISON, Kan.—Pegues-Wright D. G. Co.; O. F. Wright, millinery, ladies' garments; Great Northern.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; O. T. Ballhorn, notions, toilet, leather goods, jewelry; 71 W. 23d.
KANSAS CITY—G. Bernheimer Bros. & Co.; D. W. Coyne, millinery; 7 W. 22d.
KNOXVILLE.—M. M. Newcomber Co.; E. R. Eberly, hosiery, gloves, furnishing goods; N. N. Newcomber, notions, fancy goods, embroideries; 45 West 34th; Wallick's.
KNOXVILLE—M. Barnett & Mrs. J. O. Hicks, millinery; Miss K. Simon, millinery; Collingwood.
LANCASTER—Lembach & Co.; Miss B. Pickle, notions hosiery, gloves, underwear; W. S. Lembach, dry goods; 315 4th Av.
LAWRENCE—Reid & Hughes Co.; A. J. Laliberte, cloaks, suits; Wallick's.
LAWRENCE, Kan.—A. D. Weaver, notions, ladies' garments; Great Northern.
LITTLE ROCK—Gus Blass Co.; C. Gerlach, dry goods; 148 W. 23d; Cumberland.
LOGANSPORT—Schmitt, Klopfer Co.; E. Schmitt, dry goods; 129 W. 27th; York.
LOS ANGELES—Coulter Co.; J. H. Kennedy, silks, dress goods, cloths; 69 5th Av.; Collingwood.
LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; H. A. Koll, housefurn. goods; 215 4th Av.
LYNN—Goddard Brothers; T. H. Mullen, cloaks, suits, waists; Latham.
LYNN.—P. B. Magrane; J. A. Magrane, ladies', infants' wear; C. H. Johnson, dry goods; Albert.
MACOMB, Ill.—A. T. Stewart, general mdse.; York.
MILWAUKEE—Paris Fashion Co.; G. B. Schoen, misses', juniors', children's suits; 15 E. 20th.
MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; A. M. Crefoot, boys' clothing; B'way and 32d.
MILWAUKEE—S. Fein, woolens; Woodstock.
MILWAUKEE—Max Meyers & Co.; E. Solomon, notions, jewelry, leather goods, stationery; 1,261 Broadway.
MILWAUKEE—Boston Store; F. W. McLean, men's furn. goods, gloves, hosiery, clothing; 31 Union Square.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; W. J. McGovern, leather goods; J. M. Hurley, furn. goods, underwear; R. N. Caird, housefurn. goods; 2 Walker.
MINNEAPOLIS—Bradshaw Bros.; S. B. Bradshaw, hats; 621 Broadway.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; P. P. O'Halloran, corsets, ruchings, laces, hosiery, underwear; 2 Walker.
NASHVILLE—L. Jonas & Co.; M. Starr, millinery; 621 B'way; Cumberland.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; L. K. Young, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring.
NEW ORLEANS—Leon Feilman; H. B. Strasburger, boys' clothing, furnishing goods; 43 Leonard.
NEW ORLEANS—Krauss Co.; M. Meyer, waists, corsets, muslin underwear; L. Krauss, ladies' ready to wear; M. Rubenstein, men's, boys' clothing, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
OMAHA—Thompson, Belden & Co.; R. E. Nicolls, cloaks, suits; Weltington.
PITTSBURGH—Arbuthnot-Stephenson Co.; G. Dihm, carpets, rugs; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; H. Shamburg, jobs furs; H. J. Frank, waists; 470 4th Av.
PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Kennedy & MacInnes Co.; S. Grossman, dry goods; Albert.
PITTSBURG, Kan.—Israel Brothers; S. Israel, dry goods; Latham.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Department Store; A. C. Moffatt, hosiery, underwear; 200 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, M

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(C) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.
Supreme Court.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Equity.
Bassett<Dommerich, Collier<Imp Film Co. Oehring<Fairbanks. Same<Fox Typewriter. Same<Prentiss T & S. Lovell-McConnell<Gar-land Auto Co. Same<Jackson E Dist. Same<Haynes Auto. Goodwin<Leipsic Fur. Stallo<Tillinghast.

DISTRICT COURT—Hazel, J.—Jury.
Hedden<US Fld & G. Sheldon<Ball. Same<Same. In re Junction Rlty. Equit Life A<Anders'n Same<same. 3d Nat Bk of J C< CNY.

STATE.
Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.
In re Mohawk Overall Bryer<Bohnet. Peop. ex rel. Am Hi Note<Bohmer. In re Board of Water Supply, (Bishop.) In re Szlant. Platauer<Loser. In re Benesl, (Sec. 13, Par 6d.) Greenburg<NY C, &c, RR. In re CNY, (Gouverneur slip.) Peop. ex rel. Bd of Education<Finley. In re Anderson. Peop.<Met Surety. (Smith<Yawger.)

NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Cohalan, J. Litigated motions.
Neptune Bathing Co< NY C & HR RR. In re CNY. Gilon<Glion. Kenfield<Freyhan. In re Underwood Com. Knight<R of Reviews. Doubleday, Page< Simpson Crawford. In re Brown. Leigh<Leigh. Fiurlano<Ill Surety. Loggins Ins Agcy< Hone. Am Condiments<Audit Campbell<Ulster & D RR. Butterworth<Keeler. Watson<Watson. Hesse<Hesse. Ford<C RR of NJ. Miller<Gruenstein. Lepmann<Level Rlty. Mail<Seligman. Burke<Saportas. Marshall<Marshall. Helvetia Tool<Corrugated B. Rosen<CNY. Lichtenstein<Davis. Healy<Penfield. Trowbridge<Fox. Lawrence<Morris. Same<Same. Okum<CI, &c, RR. Lostforge<Meeker. Same<Same. Sands<Meyer. Rosenbium<Singer. Wade<H Bonnard-Bronze Co. Joa Stern & Sons< Egner. Feldman<Halem. Bahken<Bahken. Biddle<Burrell. Levine<Eagan. Matter of Gottwald. Miller<Miller. Jackson<Cook. Doiter<McCormick. Blaskovitz<Werden. Greenhood<Greenhood. Heidelbach<Penn Rubber Co. Belley<Floersheimer. Mendelson<Rafalo. Otten<Weil. Standard Rlty Co< Therry. Same<Same. Same<Same. Same<Same. Ellis<Hartley-Thomas Co. Sandak<Sandak. Stam<Steinfeld Bldg. Epstein<Epstein. Butera<Gen'l Exp. Seinfel<Pines. Land & Lien Co< Hardie. Ullman<Meyer. Redman<Redman. Mayer<Bruno. Paterno<Paterno. Schutter<Geran. Smith<Smith. Stratton<Mut. Trust. Perlman<Osborne. Guarino<Levenson Wrecking Co. Slavin<Same. Richardson<Wallach. O M Farrand Co< Farrand. Kennedy<Merritt-Chapman Co. Bonnell<Bonnell. Coburn<Lyons Tran. Caldwell<Levine & Arlas Co. Same<Same. Turnsaid<O'Donohue. Whiting<Whiting. Oliver<Nell. Conlan<Aubeck. Acad B Room<Univ Film Mfg Co. Moore<U S Light, &c. Nichols<Mail & Exp. In re McGowan. Dana<Robbins. Conroy<NY Mail. Theller<F A Wahlig Co. Wood<Levine. Lichtenstern<Augusta-Aiken Ry, &c. Com<Harris. Sam<Skinner. Brown<McLoughlin. Guar Trust<Ward. Bernstein<Harney. Wenninger<Mulligan. Same<Same. Eneman<Eneman.

PART II.—Bijur, J.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Page, J.—Motions.
Demurrer: Tachtadji<Marcoglou. Undefended divorces: Scharfman<Scharfman McCann<McCann. La Violette<La Violette. Haas<Haas. Tracy<Tracy. Zanetti<Zanetti. Harris<Harris. Preferred causes: Cent Consum Wine & Liq Co<Cronin. Farley<Aaron. Same<Barrick. Same<Dutch. Same<Schultz. Skolnik<Skolnik. Stein<Stein. Farley<Wasser. De Morales<Marganes. General calendar: Ashley<Ex Sav Bank. Levinson Wreck Br'nd King<Gustinet. Hall<Hall. Rothenberg<Levy. Bronx Art Stone Wks <Knopp. There will be a call of the General Calendar at 2 P. M.

PART IV., clear; V., clear; VI., case on; VII., case on; VIII., clear.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Davis, J. Trial calendar:
Demurrer: Thomas Hassett. F. C. Baker. F. W. Whitney.

PART II.—Whitaker, J. Inquest—Sorace<Leonard. Inquest—Aperian<McVickar, G Rlty Co. Inquest—Majat<same. Inquest<Urech<same. Simonson<Busch. Ambrose<Smith. Shape<Shape. Nat Sur<Brenchard. Schlesinger<Jacobson. Peschmanns<Hayes. Moore<Mollenhauer.

PART III.—Platzek, J.
Wohl<Kalinsky. Golden<CNY. Russell<Bradley. Same<J Davies, Inc. Godleyki<Pietrowski & Kannop Co. Levine<Essex & Leo. Madden<CNY. Kocher<L. Weber Bldg. Segal<Mulligan. Trachtenberg<Henig. Prince<Int Mer Mar. Roda<CNY.

PART IV.—Lehman, J. McDowell<Int R T Co. Murphy<Wash Sq Taxi. O'Connor<NY Rys. Romalo<Traitet Marble. Langendorf<Reichman & Sons. Waters<Hay Foundry. Gilesman<Rich L, &c. Green<Smith Met B. Myers<NY Rys. Hamilton<Hunter. Lerner<Scherr. Higgins<663-5 B'way. Meehan<Joline.

PART V.—Benton, J. Loghman<Brown Bros. Hennessy<Armour & Co. Kravitz<C RR of NJ. Burnett<Erie RR Co. Daino<Savini. Todeldi<Hitchcock. Wersait<Knoff. Leone<NY Rys. Ziegler<Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Cor. Benisch<Pitts Contr. Murphy<Kneer.

PART VI.—Weeks, J. Nethecott<LI RR. Smith<Straud. Murven<Benard Co. Newman<Mason, Beaman Transp Co. Commings<Canavan Bros Co. Oddie<NY, NH & HR RR Co. Galer<Freeman. Hy Galer<Freeman. McCreanor<Dardinall. Cooper<Silman. Rella<Cascio. Chervinsky<CNY. Cox<Same. Smith<Same. Pomerantz<Cushin. Johnson<St Phillips. Remer<S Av RR. Marks<Stolts. Cary<Knauth. O'Gorman<Duval. Grey<Hirsch. Doucet<Willisch. Amatau<Vallensi. Clear.

PART VII.—Dugro, J.
Slavin<N Amst Gas. Hunsberger<Guar Tr. O'Leary<Linch. Gein<Caler. Spritzer<Ahearn. Allinel<Morrison. Sullivan<CNY. S J Sullivan<Same. Harris<Steel & Mas. Wallmer<Roberts. Smith<CNY. Colton<Roman Baths. Allwell<NY Edison.

PART VIII.—Adj. for term.

PART IX.—Donnelly, J.
Slade<Dominick. Gugig<Frolich. Dunn<same. Mason<Shapiro. Robinson<NY, NH, &c Jagoda<Trenhig. Riecombein<N Harrison Realties. Kennedy<Hud Nav. Schmer<Goldschein. Redner<Puff.

PART X.—Adj. for term.

PART XI.—Philbin, J.
Thorne<Johnson, Adams & G. Foley<CNY. Weidner<same. Rader<Landau. Stump<Burns. Hearst<Even Journal. Wondrich<McGovern. Wasserman<NY Rys. Giordano<East Brew. Brown<Un Cigar Mfg. Tolchensky<CNY. Kelly<same. Duffy<same. Wollowitz<Blecher Bros.

PART XII.—Pendleton, J.—No day calendar.

PART XIII.—Van Kirk, J.
Cohen<Rosenwasser. C Cohen<same. Isaacs<Strumpf. Mageworth<Mehler. Meicer<Yellow Taxi. Slotzakc<Krevitzky. Johnson<Bradley Con. Hindler<Zeisler. Freise<Ronsenwasser. McElroy<Union Ry. Slaviz<O'Brien Const. Reutler<Starr.

PART XIV.—Erlanger, J.
Farley<Han. CNY<Alcatraz Asphalt Same<same. Same<same. Carfagno<McAtee. Berezzi Bros<Kram. White<Strohmenger. Farley<Barrick. Ryerson & Son<Felber Engineering Works. CNY<Durkin & A Fid. Woodruff Co<Roth. Steiner<Williams. McAdoo<Schoelkopf Hartford & H Co.

PART XV.—Ford, J.—No day calendar.

PART XVI.—Emerson, J.
Dickinson<Tyson. King<Chapin. Same<same. Lowell Rlty<Fenton. Stolts<Ft Wash Const. McDonald<McDonald. Schlivek<Bernstein. Williams<D & H Co. Sparks<T D Malcolm Const Co. Brady Adler & Koch Co<Hochstadter. Elliott, Jr.<Paine. Bierman<Tiernan. Ehrich<Lockhart, Jr. Morris<Warren. Riv'side Bk<Auto Imp

PART XVII.—Newburger, J.
Conway, Jr.<McRae. Hofferberth<Duckett. Prague<Smith. Moore<N Am Acc Ins. Hutchinson<Smith. Margolies<Ariz Turq. Rotheroen<Rosenberg Ickenroth & Son, Inc. <Parshelsky Bros. Morgan<Bon Bon Co. Ringler & Co<Weiss. Minnesheimer<Walker.

PART XVIII.—Greenbaum, J.
Samuels & Co<Austin Fire Ins Co. Same<N Bruns Fire Ins Co. Same<Am Assur. Same<Agric Ins Co of Watertown. Rosenberg<Hamilton Rlty & Co. Audit Co<Palmer & Singer Mfg Co. Enke<CI & B RR. H Enke<Same. Salge<Same. Paltrowitz<Am Ins Co of Newark. Same<Royal Exch Ass of London. Same<Ger Am Ins. Same<Bremen Ins. Same<Prussian Nat Ins Co.

PART XIX.—Finlay, J.
Same<Royal Ins, Ltd. Reid<Oliver. Murray Hill Hotel< McDonald. Scanlon<Carrollan. Reddy<Silverman. Century Tire<Mason. Blosveran<Cohen. Olina<Barbier. Bloodgood<Rezinkoff. Same<Rosen. King<James. Taub<Schlessel. Bergentine<Seidt. Dunn<Walker. Wm Gamble & Co< Oceanic S Nav Co. Bway Trust<De Marco Delmar<Highland Knitting Mills. Clear.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS.—Cohalan, S.
W Raymond. Bridget Ferguson, James Muiry. Mary A Newall, Samuel Grinthal, Camilla E Pollock, Ann E Goggin. M H Purcell, Hugo Bernstein. Mojsche Staroziletz, Louis Rudinsky, Anabel Lyons, David Stevenson, Goldman, Infts., J T Lane. Henry Parfitt, Helen C Browne, Carl H Lellmann, Katie Schwarz, W F Schweitzer, T R Muller, Malinda G Mace, Agnes M Strebeigh, R M Strebeigh, Henry Parfitt, Samuel Riker, Amy Z Squires, E H Weatherbee.

Wills for probate:
Annie Calligan, Mary A Craig, H T Chaurney, Wm Travers, Harriet Bennet, Henry Betza.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.
Estate of T P Dinnean. Contested wills: Thos Sane, Mary E Wickes, Alice Leigh, R J Gray, John Walker, J H Edelmeyer, Emily C Edelmeyer, Iwan Zalko, Annie M J Birmingham, Henry Lawenroth, Sophie Wohlers, Sam Frost, B W Wrenn, N B Wardell, Anton Paraan, P H Niederlander, H A Laffargue, Henrietta Laffargue, Hannah Somerville, D E Caswell, Rachel B Brown, Anna M Burkhart, E W Moister, G E Frost, G E Frost, Matilda S Haddock, T J Dunn. In the Est of Francis Fitch—Issue of fact. Johanna Strauss, Moses Strasburger.

City Court.

PART I.—McAvoy, J.
Otis Litho Co<de Mille Straiitzky<Aiman. Feldman<Lebowitz. Ruitt<Jackson. R A Schoenberg Co< Brooks. Willner<Jacobowitz. Greene<Fargo. Boland<I R T. A H Clark Co<Pierce. Barber Asphalt<Griffin Roofing Co. Weintraub<London. Cohn<Siegel. Spense<Marshall. Yarca<Freeman. Same<Same. Peerid<Cunningham Kearns C Co. Same<Same. Haberman<Union Ry. Meltin<Shruder. Zeiger<42 St & Man RR Co. Hansman<See. Seidman<NY Ry Co. Friedrich<Phusing. Von Bard<Knick Stable Co. Mokene<Rlty Hold. Green<Pfeifling. Rosen<Shapiro. Kurtz<Myers. Jacoby<Silverman.

PART III., clear; IV., case on; V., clear; VI., clear; VII., clear.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—O'Dwyer, C. J.
Franklin Feed Stores< Grand Board, &c. Watson<10 Av Theatre Dunn<Fagan. Kass<Tilove. Crawford<Spadone. Weinstein<Levine. Schwartzkoof<Zucker. Harrigan<Pendergast. Kridel<Binkenfeld. Wilkes-Barre Rlty Co< Powell. Brulatour<Comet Film Cohn<Metzger. Joseph<Rosenberg. M. O'Meara Co<A H Woods P Co. Elliot<Electrical P Co. Oppenheimer<Senft. Blitzen<Jackmowitz. Schwartz<Minsker Rlty Empire Trust<Geering. Horowitz<Oleo Shock A Co. Tanensaph<Levy Haber<Levy. Aaron<Royal Ins. Nissenbaum<Un Amus. Man Leasing<Bracker. Rush<Boston Ins. N Stetson Co<Burch. Schneider<Delman. Froment<Merrissey. Winterowd<Wharff. Israelson<Borsodi. Neustetter<Weinberg. Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, S. Heinze< Alterman—Louis A Cuvillier.
SUPREME COURT—Page, J. Baron de Hirsch Fund<Cooper—Enos S Booth. Schoolem<Knapp—Ernest R Ickley.
SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J. Lowith<Hall —Ernest M Garbe. Thatcher<Hall—Bernard Rabino. Smith<Beal—John H Rogan.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J. Frank Solomon<Samuel A Levine—Bert Cohen. Seamen's Bank<Julius E Siegel—Roger H Clarke, Anna R Farrehild<Sarah Katz—Nellson Olcott.

KINGS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM.—Part I., Kapper, J.; II., Van Siclen, J.; III., Clark, J.; IV., Kelly, J.; V., Manning, J.; VI., Aspinall, J.; VII., Crane, J.

Scott<B H RR. Massa<Struhe. Ehrenberg<Arons. Grafton<Ball. Mauro<Nas RR. Crook<B, Q C & S RR Curley<Bradley et al. Budd<Riebe. Neal<NT, NH & H RR. Berfolino<Nas RR. Clark<De Lorenzo. Nielson<Rel Paint Co et al. Shapiro<Sternberg. Bickley<Old D SS. Sousa<Con D Goods. Leon<Fischer. Trefney<Goldberg. Schwartz<Naess. McNally<Wells & M. NYC & LI Adv Co< Newgold. Noone<Union Ry Co. Morrison<Bach. Grabow<Nas El RR. Neiman<Brown Bros. Merrell<NY Ry Co. Finkelstein<Selwitz. Fidelity & Dep Co< Mastrangelo. Zifrowitz<Rakowitz. Giommoto<Golde. Wyner<Jones. Schor<Gross. Kaempler<Stiner. Pichards<Geo Roberts Dolega<Schulhof. Birnbaum<Dokter. Robert<Comahawk Rlty Co. Romaine<Linch. Campagne Gen Trans. Cawley<Burns Bros. Federman<B A Burger Weber<Takes. Hersonsky<Wald. Clear.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.
Bridget Ferguson, James Muiry. Mary A Newall, Samuel Grinthal, Camilla E Pollock, Ann E Goggin. M H Purcell, Hugo Bernstein. Mojsche Staroziletz, Louis Rudinsky, Anabel Lyons, David Stevenson, Goldman, Infts., J T Lane. Henry Parfitt, Helen C Browne, Carl H Lellmann, Katie Schwarz, W F Schweitzer, T R Muller, Malinda G Mace, Agnes M Strebeigh, R M Strebeigh, Henry Parfitt, Samuel Riker, Amy Z Squires, E H Weatherbee.

Wills for probate:
Annie Calligan, Mary A Craig, H T Chaurney, Wm Travers, Harriet Bennet, Henry Betza.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.
Estate of T P Dinnean. Contested wills: Thos Sane, Mary E Wickes, Alice Leigh, Johanna Strauss, Moses Strasburger.

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PART III., clear; IV., case on; V., clear; VI., clear; VII., clear.

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KINGS COUNTY.
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Scott<B H RR. Massa<Struhe. Ehrenberg<Arons. Grafton<Ball. Mauro<Nas RR. Crook<B, Q C & S RR Curley<Bradley et al. Budd<Riebe. Neal<NT, NH & H RR. Berfolino<Nas RR. Clark<De Lorenzo. Nielson<Rel Paint Co et al. Shapiro<Sternberg. Bickley<Old D SS. Sousa<Con D Goods. Leon<Fischer. Trefney<Goldberg. Schwartz<Naess. McNally<Wells & M. NYC & LI Adv Co< Newgold. Noone<Union Ry Co. Morrison<Bach. Grabow<Nas El RR. Neiman<Brown Bros. Merrell<NY Ry Co. Finkelstein<Selwitz. Fidelity & Dep Co< Mastrangelo. Zifrowitz<Rakowitz. Giommoto<Golde. Wyner<Jones. Schor<Gross. Kaempler<Stiner. Pichards<Geo Roberts Dolega<Schulhof. Birnbaum<Dokter. Robert<Comahawk Rlty Co. Romaine<Linch. Campagne Gen Trans. Cawley<Burns Bros. Federman<B A Burger Weber<Takes. Hersonsky<Wald. Clear.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.
W Raymond.

Real Estate

Thirty cents a line.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

$8,750.—Modern brownstone residence; if you want fine house; choice location; 25 minutes to Manhattan; examine 684 Greene Av., near Sumner Av., BROOKLYN; 12 rooms and bath; location and inside of this house will please any one. Owner, 700 Greene Av.

To Lease—Plot of ground, 100 feet by 150 feet, suitable for storage or factory purposes; also plot 50 feet by 184 feet, with building for manufacturing or stables. Thomas F. Kelly, 251 Green St., (Greenpoint,) Brooklyn, N. Y.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

Sacrifice.—Established doctor's office; two-family, new brick, 16 rooms, all latest improvements; on Hoe Av., near Jennings St. Inquire Applebaum, 1,490 Lexington Av.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

SUBURBAN COTTAGES and SEMI-BUNGALOWS for sale; complete city improvements; high, healthy, restricted; schools, churches; 28 minutes from Manhattan on Penn.-Long Island electric system. Two cottages for rent. QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO., 200 Broadway, N. Y. 3876 Cortlandt.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Mount Vernon.

Mount Vernon and vicinity; choice homes for sale and rent; personal management of your property solicited. The Oliver Hubbard Co., 18 South 3d Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Scarsdale.

At Greenacres, Scarsdale, N. Y.—Anxious to sell my new stucco dwelling, 10 rooms, 3 baths, garage; large grounds; station 5 minutes' walk; excellent train service; any reasonable offer considered; principals only; photograph and particulars on request. Owner, Box 93 Times.

White Plains.

Best list of houses, lots, farms, and country estates for sale or rent at white Plains, Hartsdale, Scarsdale, and the better sections of Westchester County. Chauncey B. Griffen, Depot Square, White Plains, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

In Ideal Ridgewood, N. J., 30 minutes from New York, we offer a remodeled homestead; also two new modern houses, with good-sized garden ground; fruit and shade trees, hedges &c. Ridgewood is known as the healthiest spot in the East. Saddle River Valley Construction Co., Walthery Av., Ridgewood. Tel. Ridgewood 889 and 528W. N. Y. office, 80 B'way. Tel. Rector 4794-5.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Invalids, convalescents, and the infirm given every comfort and attention in refined, attractive home; expert management; graduate nurses; excellent table; special diets; mechano-therapy, physical culture, saddle horses. X, 1,014 Times.

$10 acre buys highly improved farm Southern New Jersey; river frontage; driving distance good markets; seven-room house, barn, other outbuildings; orchard; some firewood and fine meadow lands; 375 acres; terms, $1,000 cash; balance to suit; cost present owner, $10,000. Risley, 18 Broadway.

Lady owning 10 acres choice garden land near Atlantic City will sell at sacrifice; high, dry, level, and covered with thrifty growth of wood; fine roads, schools, churches, adjoining town 5,000; fine for poultry, fruits, vegetables; will take $2 weekly; price cut to $450. Risley, 18 Broadway.

RIDGEWOOD, NEW JERSEY.

1,000 satisfied commuters; 80 daily trains; homes for rent and for sale; ask for booklet. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J. Fone 555.

Bungalows and cottages, artistic and complete, 6 to 10 rooms, large plots, near station; best section of New Jersey; photographs on request. Smith-Singer Company, Ridgewood, N. J.

For HUDSON COUNTY real estate write to Board of Real Estate Brokers of HUDSON COUNTY, N. J. P. O. Box 57, Jersey City, N. J.

Summit, N. J.—Fine old place, beautifully situated; large residence, modernized; barn, garden, fruit; fine grounds. Owner, 666 Springfield, Summit, N. J.

Englewood Homes; sale or rent; lots for sale. Gorham Co., Englewood, N. J.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

A.—510 WEST END AV., 4 stories, 2 baths, parquet floors; rent low. Caretaker.

Mortgage Loans.

Money immediately advanced, second and third mortgages, all amounts. Beaver Bros., 39 East 42d.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

Ground floor, 75x100, with or without steam power. Engineer, 315 East 94th St.

Offices, light, clean, newly renovated, $15 month up. Apply 109 Broad St.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

Three-room suite, southern exposure; monthly or yearly basis; superior hotel service; home cooking; also single room or suite; with private bath; $8 and $1.50 up; dancing on special evenings. Hotel Royal, 535 West 112th St. Phone 684 Morningside. Special attention given to transient guests.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
300 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av
1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 ROOMS.

Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

Handsomely furnished apartment; 8 rooms, bath; library, music room; rent moderate. T. J. K., Gracehill Court, Apartment 15, 144th St. and Riverside Drive.

86TH ST., WEST.—Parlor floor, elegantly furnished; suitable for physician's office or conservatory of music; excellent location. Address Box L 75 Times Annex.

Five sunny rooms; southern, eastern exposure; electricity, telephone, elevator; all outside; rent, $60 monthly, furnished. 610 West 124th St.

618T, 72 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; reasonable to right party; all improvements.

120TH, 434 WEST.—Excellent two-room, kitchenette; high-class; Southern, Columbia, 4 2.

456 Riverside Drive, 116th St.—Delightful small apartment, $85 month. Supt.

East Side.

Attractive apartments, 2 to 5 rooms and bath, service included, exceedingly moderate rates. Hotel St. Lorenz, 127 E. 72d St.

High-class furnished apartments. Clark & de Flores, 30 East 42d St.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

West Side.

WESTOVER COURT BACHELOR APARTMENTS,
211 W. 43d St. and 212 W. 44th St., Times Square
Two, Three, or Four Rooms and Bath.
Apply Astor Office, 23 West 26th St., or Superintendent, on Premises.

64th, 21 West.—Seven large rooms, bath; steam heat; hot water; $60.

East Side.

96th St., 71 East.—To sublet, furnished or unfurnished, March to Oct. 8, large rooms, 2 baths; great sacrifice. Miss Looney.

89th St., 146 East.—Top floor, studio apartment, two rooms and bath; excellent meal service; $35 per month.

109th St., 249 West, (near Broadway.)—Six large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $33.

Manhattan Av., 26.—Eight large, attractive rooms and bath; all improvements; $45 month.

Madison Av., 1,761.—Six large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $22.

Madison Av., 1,787.—Seven rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $30 to $33.

Brooklyn.

$42 HIGH-CLASS END APARTMENT $42
6 light rooms; tiled bath; parquet floors; electric lights; walking distance Subway. Golden Realty, St. James's Pl., near Fulton.

Bronx.

Anthony Av., 1,911 (Corner of Tremont Av.) —Four very large, light rooms and bath; all improvements. $20-$27.

Storage.

Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $8 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-606 West 48th. Telephone 2767 Bryant.

ANSONIA STORAGE CO.
Moving, packing, and shipping; automobile vans for long-distance moving; let us estimate. Send postal 137-139 West 90th St., or Tel. 3052 or 3053 Riverside.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Preceding Page.

Lost

Thirty-five cents a line.

LOST.

A certificate for one share of First Preferred Stock of the United States Rubber Company, No. D-29277, in the name of Charles E. Baker, Pawling, N. Y., transfer of which has been stopped.
GEORGE W. CHASE, Cashier.

LOST—Feb. 22, vicinity 161st St. and Fort Washington Av. and 157th St. Subway station or train, a silver mesh bag marked "D. L. W."; reward. Mrs. C. B. Williams, 366 5th Av., city.

LOST—On Monday, Feb. 23, on or about 81st St., between Columbus and 8th Avs., a gold cigarette case, with green and white enamel initials H. N. S. in upper left-hand corner. $25 reward for return to private offices. R. H. Macy & Co.

LOST.—On Friday, the 13th, (in New York,) a diamond solitaire ring and a ring of diamonds, round setting, with tiny rubies. Liberal reward and no questions asked, return to Mann, Steefel Brothers, Albany.

LOST—Lady's gold watch and fob, monogrammed "L. T. F." vicinity West 152d St. and Anderson Av., Bronx; reward. W. Williamson, 962 Anderson Av., Bronx.

LOST.—Diamond sapphire bar pin, between 100th St., Broadway local Subway, 96th St., Times Square; Liberty Theatre; reward. Marx, 817 West End Av.

LOST—A diamond bar pin, either at San Souci restaurant or 44th St. Theatre, Saturday, Feb. 21; liberal reward. M. A. S., 8 West 71st St.

LOST—Saturday evening, at 163d St., crosstown car, or Schnorrer Club, one diamond star; reward. H. C. Wurm, 906 Morris Av., (1624.)

LOST—On Saturday afternoon, in George Rector's tearoom, large seal muff; liberal reward. 301 West 109th St., Apartment 1A.

LOST—Feb. 20, pearl scarfpin; liberal reward; no questions asked. Return to Prince Troubetzkoy, Ritz-Carlton Hotel.

LOST—Will lady who found bracelet Feb. 10 kindly communicate, M. Arnold, 533 West 112th St.

LOST.—Monday, circle brooch, gold, and blue stones; $10 reward. J 98 Times.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Scotch collie, female, tan, white breast. Saturday. Reward. Hirsch, 56 East 93d.

LOST.—Boston bulldog, white breast and toes; answers to name of Rusfus. Reward. Hodge, 536 West 113th.

Business Opportunities.

Forty cents a line.

Wanted—Reputable party who can command $100,000 to take an active interest in corporation to be formed for the purpose of producing and marketing a commodity for which there is an unlimited demand; the company will have the prestige of government favor and backing and will bear the fullest investigation. S 293 Times Downtown.

Partner Wanted. — Thoroughly experienced film man desires partner with few thousand dollars to purchase active interest in prosperous motion-picture proposition; an excellent chance for the right man; no experience needed. For particulars apply K 91 Times.

Attention!—Going concern with large contracts ready for immediate execution and new business opening daily needs active men with brains, ambition, and moderate capital. Monopoly, Y 205 Times Annex.

WE WILL SUPPLY CAPITAL TO ESTABLISHED FIRMS UPON THE SECURITY OF THEIR BOOK ACCOUNTS. MANHATTAN COMMERCIAL CO., 200 5TH AV.

Business man or woman with $2,000 cash and prompt action may procure valuable interest, active or silent, in new manufacturing business; fixed income and share of profits. Commercial, J 99 Times.

EXPORT OPPORTUNITY.

Have contracts with prominent manufacturers; desire experienced exporter, with $10,000, to manage New York office or travel. S 350 Times Downtown.

Partner wanted for established film exchange business; $5,000 to $8,000; draw weekly salary $35; investment secured; will stand strictest investigation. Box L 86 Times.

WILL TURN OVER ESTABLISHED WHOLESALE BUSINESS NETTING $10,000 YEARLY; ABOUT $25,000 CASH REQUIRED. BOX X 377 TIMES ANNEX.

Wanted.—$5,000 for first-class manufacturing business; staple line; can stand rigid investigation; no promoters. M. Meyer, 339 Bush St., Union Hill, N. J.

Partner wanted in men's hat factory; will sacrifice half interest; excellent proposition; investment required nominal. A 267 Times Downtown.

Motion picture theatres; everywhere; all capacities; conservative propositions. Call Pitzer & Smith, 32 Union Square and 1,480 Broadway.

For Sale—Patent pending; perfectly collapsible barrel; none like it. Croce, 123 Waverley Place, New York.

Full I. C. S. course architectural drawing one-half cost price. H. H. C., 423 West 118th St., Apt. 3.

$3,000 to $5,000 wanted with or without services; safe, profitable business. Box X 376 Times Annex.

My services and $9,000 to invest in a good business. K 36 Times.

Business Notices

Forty cents a line.

Effective multiple typewritten personal appealing circular letters; one or two colors; no more expensive, but vastly more productive. Commercial, 52 New St., 2530 Broad.

Dependable multigraph typewritten letters; 300, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $10; delivered, Phone Cortlandt 1332. Wm. Gray, 93 Nassau.

Multigraph letters; 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,018.

Rejected life insurance risks placed; principals only; out-of-town correspondence solicited; cash for names friends. B 26 Times.

TYPIST, expert, desires typewriting work. Apt. 31, 529 West 135th St.

Business Loans.

Outstanding accounts financed for merchants needing cash. Security Finance Co., 135 Broadway.

Patent Attorneys.

Patents worked out, secured, disposed of. Patents purchased. We speak all languages. ALEXANDER DENES, 125 E. 23D ST.

Vacuum Cleaning

VACUUM CLEANING: ROOMS, 40c. UP. Contracts more reasonable. Woodbury Vacuum Co., 141 West 36th St. 'Phone Greeley 4022.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

9TH, 12 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Large, sunny room; private bath; telephone.

11TH, 29 EAST.—Rooms, single or en suite; heated, running water; excellent table.

15TH, 210 EAST.—Desirable, large rooms, every convenience; home cooking; references; telephone.

29TH ST., 38 EAST.—Rooms, with large closets; hot, cold water; parlor dining room.

34TH, 117-119 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with board.

53D ST., 37 and 52 EAST.—Large second floor front room; references.

West Side.

40TH, 68 WEST.—Established 25 years; rooms, suites, baths, phones, superior table.

54TH STREET, 54 WEST.
Large, small rooms; first-class. References.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Large, small rooms, south exposure; good board; references; telephone.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, suites; private baths; board optional; references.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

70TH, 30 WEST.—Large, small rooms; conveniences; board; select location; refined home.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Desirable accommodations for gentlemen; refined; homelike; Subway, "L"; references.

72D ST., 266 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; refined home; excellent table; few guests accommodated.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Sunny single, double rooms; parlor dining; reasonable; table guests.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Desirable single room; heated; connecting bath; gentleman; private family.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room; booklet on request.

81ST, 138 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; table board.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, with table board. Telephone Schuyler 8397.

82D, 54 WEST.—Large single room, sunny; bath; excellent table; references.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; private baths; electricity, steam; table guests; references.

84TH, 55 WEST.—Comfortable, heated double, single rooms; parlor dining; telephone; references

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

85TH, 333 WEST.—Two large, attractive, front rooms; southern exposure; private family; conveniences; good home table; references; board optional.

85TH, 125 WEST.—Comfortable large room; reasonable; parlor dining; private house; references.

98D, 128-130 WEST.—Destrable double, single rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; references.

97TH, 136 WEST.—Large room; private bath; also small; only cultured people.

103D, 250-252 WEST.—Excellent accommodations; dentist, bachelors; attractive rooms; unsurpassed table board.

103D, (cor. West End Av., 879.)—Bright room; excellent meals; moderate; references.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Good rooms, good table, good service; guests seldom leave us except to leave city; Southerners.

118TH ST., 580 WEST.—Elegant rooms; southern exposure; suitable one, two; excellent cuisine.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Single front rooms; running water; large clothes closet; exceptional table.

121ST ST., 132 WEST.—For those appreciating refined, comfortable home, cleanliness, large rooms, one unfurnished, some connecting; private bath; parlor dining room; American table; reasonable.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, well heated; electricity; adjoining bath; reference.

149TH ST., 512 WEST, between Amsterdam Av. and Broadway.—Subway and beautiful Riverside near by; The Barwick; a few select guests can find excellent accommodations at very moderate rates. Telephone 1,344 Audubon.

183D, 555 WEST.—Beautifully furnished single, double rooms; excellent board; refined American family; private house.

Charming Winter Home,
Away from city and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea;
cool in Summer, warm in Winter;
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Lovely sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables; everything sweet and clean; very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

CONVENT AV., 336.—Beautiful rooms, $13 upward, one; $18 upward, two; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Refined family adults will accommodate gentleman; room, with private bath; excellent table. Morningside 6845. Apartment 41.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

Bright room and board in elevator apartment for lady, 50th to 116th St., Columbus Av. to West End; reasonable references exchanged. L 392 Times.

Country Board.

Thirty cents a line.

New Jersey.

LENOX MANOR,
75 LENOX AV.,
EAST ORANGE, N. J.
A large, old-fashioned country home, with the conveniences of the present day and the appointments of an excellent, small hotel; forty-five minutes from Hudson Terminal via Lackawanna Railroad. Telephone Orange 5075.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

29TH, 118 EAST.—Private house; single and double rooms; telephone; all conveniences; comfortable; reasonable; near subway.

30TH ST., 131 EAST.—Sunny, large, small rooms, $4, $5; conveniences. Mad. Sq. 3624.

31ST, 47 EAST.—Beautiful, large, front room and basement; all conveniences.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Nicely furnished room; select house; breakfast optional; references; telephone.

55TH ST., 83 EAST.—Attractive, well-heated, large rooms; adjoining Park Av.; references.

60TH, 110 EAST.—Very large second-story front room; modern conveniences; references; reasonable.

Bachelors.—Very desirable and attractive small apartments, with service, at reasonable rates; central location. Hotel St. Lorenz, 127 East 72d St.

IRVING PLACE, 14. — Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 536, (52d.)—Homelike room, bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select.

Most desirable large and small rooms, physician's office, en suite. 58 East 86th St.

West Side.

16TH ST., 135 WEST.—Large parlor; conveniences for doctor; other large, small rooms.

21ST, 239 WEST.—Neat, warm room, adjoining bath; $2.50; gentleman; private. Chamber.

80TH, 312 WEST.—Large furnished sunny room, connecting kitchenette; range; $6.50 weekly.

80TH, 11 WEST.—Beautiful room; private bath; electricity; well-kept house; gentleman; references.

82D ST., 113 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large, small, warm rooms; modern conveniences; telephone; references.

84TH ST, 236 West, Apartment 6.—Luxuriously furnished front suite; telephone, steam heat, elevator, elaborate draperies, rugs.

86TH, 28 WEST.—Large, light, nicely furnished rooms, private bath, for gentlemen.

87TH ST., 1 WEST.—Splendid front main floor room; steam, electricity, telephone; select.

87TH, 31 WEST.—Large, magnificently furnished room; complete private bath; steam, electricity, telephone.

87TH, 41 WEST.—Splendid full-sized single front room; steam; running water; telephone.

87TH ST., 110 WEST.—Double rooms, all conveniences, with or without board; moderate.

90TH ST., 51 WEST.—Private family; elegantly furnished large room with bath; gentleman; references.

90TH, 65 WEST.—Large, comfortable, sunny rooms; hot and cold water. 5281 Plaza.

96TH ST., 125 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor bedrcom and bath; every convenience; references. Gray.

96TH ST., 135 WEST.—Desirable room for business woman; bath; telephone. Bonneau.

96TH, 207 WEST.—Large room, modern apartment; all conveniences; refined home. Apt. 2, East.

97TH ST., 155 WEST.—Comfortable, warm room for gentleman; convenient location; terms moderate.

98TH ST., 128 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large, small, sunny rooms; modern conveniences. 2303 Columbus.

99TH, 164 WEST.—Attractive, warm room, with piano; abundant hot water; telephone; $5-$6.

100TH, 132 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, large, small rooms; front parlor; bedroom; private house.

100TH ST., 68 WEST.—Pleasant, warm room; dressing room ajoining; conveniences; select house.

100TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms, with running water; telephone; references.

100TH, 65 WEST.—Destrable large, small rooms, business people; steam heat; electricity; telephone.

101ST, 200 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished, homelike rooms; modern conveniences. Columbus 6319. Seigle.

101ST ST., 69 WEST.—Hall room; refined neighborhood; excellent location; "L" and Subway.

101ST ST., 104 WEST.—Large, bright, well-furnished rooms; warm house; with private family.

101ST, 269 WEST.—Finest rooms anywhere; positively unequaled; every convenience; select neighborhood.

101ST, 280 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished double, single rooms, conveniences; central; telephone; references.

101ST, 282 WEST.—Suite of two rooms, dressing room; small sunny room; electricity.

102D, (Subway,) West End Av., 257.—Large room; one, two gentlemen. 806 Columbus.

102D, 268 WEST.—Large room; suitable two or three; also medium room.

102D, 178 EAST.—Large, small rooms; steam heated; conveniences; $2.75 up.

103D, 115 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished rooms, single or en suite, in newly furnished and decorated house; homelike; references.

103D, 255 WEST.—Newly furnished, large rooms; single and en suite, with and without private bath; telephone; Subway express.

103D, 103 WEST.—Neatly furnished, large, medium rooms; one or two; telephone references.

104TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable one, two; refined surroundings; reasonable; reference.

105TH ST., 238 WEST, 269 West 84th St., 635 West 115th St., (two doors from Broadway.)—Newly furnished throughout; large, warm rooms, with kitchenette; gas, linen, and silver; maid service; telephone and laundry included; $3.50 to $12 weekly.

105TH ST., 253 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; twin beds; gentlemen; telephone.

A. H. GOODMAN,
Counsellor at Law,
1483 Broadway.

New York, Feb. 20, 1914.

The New York Times:

I am pleased to advise you that a small advertisement inserted in your classified columns under the head of Business Opportunities introduced me to a man who subsequently invested the sum of about $15,000 in a proposition stated therein.

I congratulate you on the excellent class of readers and subscribers of The New York Times. I recommend The Times as a medium for obtaining best results through advertising, in all high-class and legitimate propositions.

A. H. GOODMAN.

Telephone advertisements to The Times—Bryant 1000.

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Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

76TH ST., 174 WEST.—Large, sunny room; $6 to $10; kitchenette; maid service; references.

76TH ST., 303 WEST.—Beautifully furnished back parlor; small room; electricity; owner's home.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Rooms newly furnished, large, light; convenient subway and Drive; tray breakfast if desired. Telephone Schuyler 9959.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; hot water heat; homelike; reasonable; references.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Destrable small room; gentlemen; references; reasonable.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; all conveniences; suitable two; references.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.Desirable room; refined home; shower bath; 'phone; perfect service; references.

78TH, 127 WEST.—Newly decorated, elegantly furnished light rooms; all conveniences

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful room, private bath; housekeeping privileges; small room; Subway.

82D ST., 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms; large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; reference.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished rooms; private bath, electric light; references.

85TH ST., 130 WEST.—Large, double room, dressing room; select, private house; telephone.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Elegantly furnished front room and back parlor; private bath

86TH ST., 51 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms in refined home; references.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; southern exposure; convenient "L," Subway; references.

94TH, 116 WEST.—Beautiful, large room, suitable two; phone; moderate.

97TH, 136 WEST.—Large room; private bath; also small; only cultured people.

101ST ST., 16 WEST.—Attractive suite; telephone; electricity; housekeeping; $8; large, $4. McNamara.

101ST ST., 230, (Corner Broadway.)—Sunny front room; breakfast optional; gentleman; references. Reilly.

105TH ST., 69 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room; steam heat, bath; private family; gentlemen. Burnor.

105TH ST., 147 WEST.—Two furnished rooms; steam heat; first floor apartment. Tice.

111TH ST., 605 WEST, Apt. 11.—Comfortable, sunny room; one or two gentlemen; refinement; references.

111TH ST., 605 WEST.—Pleasant, light room for gentlemen; modern elevator apartment. Apartment 19.

113TH ST., 536 WEST.—Attractive room, elevator apartment; no other roomers. Smyth. 4534 Morningside.

114TH ST., 610 WEST.—A front parlor, beautifully furnished; large bedroom; modern conveniences.

115TH ST., 419 WEST, (Columbia University.)—Outside rooms; electricity, bath, shower; elevator. Lyman.

118TH ST., 419 WEST, (Morningside Heights.) —Light, attractive rooms; single, double. Apartment 52.

121ST ST., 414 WEST.—Newly decorated outside room; elevator; top. Apartment 63.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Large, homelike corner rooms. Telephone Morningside 4880. Apartment 51.

122D, 523 WEST.—Choice two rooms, kitchen, bath; also single; $5.50. Sherman.

139TH, 610 WEST.—Large, handsome room with lavatory to cultured gentleman; modern apartment overlooking Hudson; references. Apartment 3A.

159TH ST., 549 WEST.—LARGE FRONT ROOMS; SUBWAY, TELEPHONE; REFERENCES.

178TH ST., 656 WEST.—Elegant front parlor; suitable one, two gentlemen; electricity, 'phone; Subway; breakfast optional; references; smaller rooms. De Grath.

A.—A.—A.—Newly furnished suites of one and two rooms, with kitchen if desired; maid service; elevator and electric light; convenient to all cars; two blocks from Subway; $5.50 to $15 weekly. The Ludington, 206 West 101st St., two doors from Broadway

A.—A.—A.—The Burnham, 114, 116 West 47th St.—Elevator apartment; newly furnished throughout; in the heart of the shopping district; handy to all theatres; gas, maid service; telephone; laundry; all night service.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

Twenty cents a line.

WANTED—Small furnished room, near 43d St. and Broadway, where singing practice an hour or so a day will be unobjectionable. K 105 Times.

ROOMS wanted by business couple where child of 5 will receive attention during parents' absence. Phone 2879 J Morningside.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

Thirty cents a line.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
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4 months for $5 and upward.
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AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. Tel. 5468
986 Broadway, at 23d St. Franklin
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OLIVER FLORAL CO., INC.,
Proprietors Imperial Flower Co.—Fragrant cut flowers, 500 per box, delivered. Telephone 7818 Madison Square. Address 28 West 31st St.

Oak office partitions; reasonable prices. Fisher, 227 Mercer St. Telephone 8128 Spring.

Clothing.

Mme. Nafta1 buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes, diamonds, jewelry, furs; highest cash value. 69 West 45th St. Phone 670 Bryant.

Machinery.

Wanted—150 H. P. Corliss steam engine; slightly used; guaranteed first-class condition; 80 pounds' working pressure; 85 R. P. M. Box C, 1,318 2d Av.

Pianos and Organs.

STEINWAY upright piano in excellent condition, will sell $115. Anguera, 816 W. 42d.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Help Wanted Female

Fifteen cents a line.

COOK—Excellent cook wanted; willing to do very little wash; steady position; references; 1-2, 6-8:30. 681 Madison Av.

FOUR WOMEN with BRAINS and the ability to use them to earn $30 weekly and upward explaining forward educational movement of nation-wide scope; need several for Florida trip; references required; guaranteed income. Call after 1 Tuesday, Home and School Educational Society, 37 West 39th.

NURSE.—Practical nurse wanted to live in institution; assist in care and training of children. Apply Brooklyn Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Ralph Av. and Pacific St., B'klyn.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.,
34TH ST., NEW YORK.

REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN FOR THEIR WAIST DEPARTMENT.

PACKERS.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.,
34TH ST., NEW YORK.

REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED GIRL PACKERS.

PUPIL NURSES wanted. Apply Supt. Nurses, People's Hospital, 203 Second Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Over 20; experienced and rapid in dictation and typewriting; give business history, religion, salary expected, and reference. K 97 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent young lady stenographer and Underwood operator; must be rapid and accurate; $50 per month; call 10 A. M. 281 5th Av.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, ARCOLA HALL, 33 WEST 42D ST. SECRETARIAL COURSES ONLY; STENOGRAPHY, SECRETARIAL, ENGLISH, ACCOUNTANCY AND SOCIAL AMENITIES. V. M. WHEAT, DIRECTOR.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Established and Inspected by the Regents of the University of the State of New York. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 160 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

Help Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents a line.

AN energetic man may earn $100 monthly profits in the mail order business; spare time at first; send for particulars. Dept. E, Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN.—Intelligent men to learn the real estate business; will be given an exceptional opportunity and receive a thorough sales training by an old-established firm; commission. Apply Bickert-Finlay Realty Co., 1 West 34th St., New York.

SALESMEN wanted, calling on druggists and manufacturers of proprietary goods, to carry profitable side line on commission for manufacturers well known to entire trade; state strictly confidentially whom you represent and in what territory; give reference. Manufacturers, care of Nelson Chesman & Co., Fifth Avenue Building, New York City.

SALESMAN WANTED
To handle a strong line of popular-priced dresses from Pittsburgh to Denver; we want a man with a big following only; also want an exceptional opportunity for such a man to connect with a reliable house and share in the profits. K 102 Times.

SALESMEN wanted; experience unnecessary; easy work, big pay. Write (or call) for particulars and large list of specialties offering opportunities to earn $100 to $500 a month while you learn. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, Dept. 1,001-C, Candler Building, Times Square, New York.

SALESMEN to sell soap to the retail grocery trade in New York City; must be experienced, of good appearance and ability; good salary, paid weekly. Address, giving full particulars, F. L. Gaudreaux, 32 10th Av., New York.

SALESMEN to carry side line of three specialty pumpy numbers in cotton dresses for Pennsylvania, Indiana, and South; only those handling ladies' garments will be considered; strictly commission. L 88 Times.

SALESMAN.—Chicago manufacturer wants Eastern salesman visiting engine builders to take side line mechanical oilers; commission. Climax Brass & Mfg. Co., 906 Southwestern Av., Chicago.

SALESMAN.—Millinery trimmings, side line; absolutely new; big demand; only those about to go on the road; state your territory; commission. Address Box A 315 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN,—EXPERIENCED SALESMAN WANTED FOR KIMONOS; STRICTLY COMMISSION. KASSAR BROS., 30 WEST 21ST ST.

SALESMAN for infants' wear, city and out of town; commission basis. Apply by letter, Stark, 1,438 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn.

SALESMEN on children's colored dresses for city and road; commission. Liebtenstein, 525 Broadway.

SALESMAN WANTED on children's dresses for city and office trade; commission basis. Simon Gottlieb Co., 175 Greene St.

SALESMAN to sell caps on commission as side line for jobbing trade. Address Box A 317 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to take a side line of infants' wear for out of town; commission basis. Y 210 Times.

SOLICITORS for household specialty; commission basis; repeater. Goodsell, Walton, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN WANTED.—Prominent banking house, members of New York Stock Exchange, desire the services of a young man preferably about 18 years old; must write a good hand and have the highest references; salary to start, $25 per month; exceptional opportunity for a young man to learn the business. Address "X. Y. Z.," P. O. Box 822, New York City.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

ACCOUNTANT.—EXPERIENCED SYSTEMATIZING, MONTHLY INVESTIGATIONS, AUDITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS RENDERED. BOX A 313 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced controlling accounts, trial balance; modern methods; $15. B 101 Times.

GOVERNESS (about March 1) to one or two girls; inexperienced, but kind and willing; age, 23; good education. S. L., 2,110 Mapes Av., New York.

MASSEUSE.—Graduate medical masseuse wishes lady patients at residences. Miss Larson. Phone 7220 Audubon.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—English; knowing French; competent, reliable; best references; 4 Harold Court, New Rochelle. Phone 1990R New Rochelle.

SECRETARY, office manager, experienced bookkeeper and stenographer; capable of filling an executive position where tact, resource, and initiative are required; highly recommended. L. G., 201 Times.

Help Wanted Female

Fifteen cents a line.

COOK—Excellent cook wanted; willing to do very little wash; steady position; references; 1-2, 6-8:30. 681 Madison Av.

FOUR WOMEN with BRAINS and the ability to use them to earn $30 weekly and upward explaining forward educational movement of nation-wide scope; need several for Florida trip; references required; guaranteed income. Call after 1 Tuesday, Home and School Educational Society, 37 West 39th.

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Help Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents a line.

AN energetic man may earn $100 monthly profits in the

BOYS IN MONKS' GARB FOR MIRACLE CURES

Saved by Mothers' Prayers to St. Anthony of Padua, They Don His Habit in Gratitude.

INVESTED BY FATHER SOUSA

Monastery of St. Francis, in Thompson Street, the Scene of an Impressive Ceremony.

A few weeks ago Philip Vaccio, aged nine, was playing in front of the window of his home on West Houston Street. The window had been left open and in some way little Philip lost his balance and fell from the third story to the pavement below. As he fell his mother, who had just entered the room, clasped her hands in prayer and murmured this supplication to St. Anthony, who is recognized by Catholics as the miracle worker:

"St. Anthony, save my little boy and I vow to you that he shall wear your habit as long as he lives."

Little Phillip was hardly bruised by his fall, and yesterday afternoon, in company with eleven other youngsters of about the same age, he was invested with the habit of the Third Order of St Francis, in whose monastery at 151 Thompson Street stands the shrine of St. Anthony of Padua, the miracle worker. St. Anthony was a companion of St. Francis during his lifetime.

The fathers, mothers, and friends of the boys who were about to become miniature Franciscan monks filled the pews of the monastery's public hall, in front of which, separated by a railing, stood the shrine of St. Anthony. Many of the mothers were crying softly and murmuring prayers of gratitude because their children had been saved from sickness, and in some cases death, and each mother attributed the miracle to her prayers and vows to St. Anthony. It was for this reason, according to a long-established custom, that these twelve small boys were yesterday invested with the monkish gard, cut to fit their physical requirements. Some of the boys will wear the vestments only during Lent, others will wear them for a year or more, and, as in the case of Philip Vaccio, still others will wear them for the rest of their lives.

In the latter instances the boys will not wear the regular monkish cloak outside their own clothing, but will wear next to their bodies a garment cut something like a chest protector. This will be tied with knotted cord. The knots pressing against their skin will be constant reminders of their mothers' vows and of how they were saved by St. Anthony.

The ceremony of investiture was performed by Father Anthony Sousa. One by one the boys were led before the shrine, which contained a life-sized figure of St. Anthony stretching forth his hands to the Christ Child, before whom he knelt. In a niche on the left of the shrine was a life-size figure of St. Francis, and in a corresponding niche on the right was a figure of St. Rocco. The altar light, which is never allowed to go out, shone faintly against a background of gold and silver cloth, against which were ranged vases of flowers. On each side of the altar rail were lighted candles, the votive offerings of members of the parish.

There were three distinct parts to the ceremony. First Father Sousa draped the tiny brown Franciscan robe about each boyish figure, then he tied the knotted white cord about each waist, and, finally, he placed the brown cowl —or hood—over each boy's head. Each part of the investiture had its special accompaniment of prayer.

Father Rooache explained the significance of each article of the monkish apparel to the reporters. He said that the gown and cord were emblems of poverty, and that the knotted cords formerly were used by Franciscan monks to inflict punishment upon themselves as penance for their sins. The purpose of the cowl was to keep the wearer's eyes from glacing from side to side, so that when he knelt in front of the shrine he could see nothing else. Father Rooache told the origin of the Franciscan costume, saying:

"When St. Francis decided to devote his life to the poor he was disinherited by his wealthy father. Thereupon he made up his mind to go forth into the world without wearing any of the clothes bought with his parent's money. Accordingly he took an ordinary brown meal sack, cut off the closed end so that he could slip it on over his head, and slit holes in the sides for his arms. Then he tied it about his body with a white cord. St. Francis did not wear a cowl. This was added to the costume by those of his followers who worked among the poor in very cold countries."

When the ceremony was over each boy was clad in the regulation Franciscan garb, except that none of them wore either rosary or reliquary such as hang from the waists of Franciscan monks. Although they seemed proud of the costume, their round, serious faces also showed that they realized why they were wearing it. It was expected yesterday that a number of little girls would also be invested with the costume of St. Theresa, but none was on hand for the ceremony.

MORRISTOWN LIBRARY FIRE.

Valuable Records and 50,000 Books Destroyed with Building.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Feb. 23.—The Morristown Free Library, on South Street, was destroyed by fire early this morning. Most of the 50,000 volumes on its list were burned and the others were badly damaged. The rooms of the Morris Academy, a private day school for boys in the same building, were burned out also. The school for the past fifteen years has been under the supervision of Henry W. Landfear.

The fire started in the basement of the building under the library. It was discovered by Frederick A. Libby, night watchman at a livery stable near the Lyceum. When the firemen reached the scene the fire had spread up through the partitions and had reached the second floor, and they could do no more than prevent the flames from spreading to adjoining buildings. The library was constructed of granite, with a roof of slate. It was constructed in 1877 at a cost of $65,000. The late George B. Post was the architect. The building was insured for $50,000. The loss of the library cannot be estimated. It contained some rare historical works and an important reference department. Valuable records relating to Morristown's early history were lost. The second floor of the building was devoted to use as an auditorium. It had a seating capacity of about 750.

FIND $10,000 IN LOOT.

Decorator Arrested as a Member of a Gang That Robbed Jeweler.

The police have recovered the $10,000 worth of jewelry which was stolen on Saturday night from the home of Max Smith, a jewelry jobber, of 22 Monmouth Street, Newark. They have arrested Andrew Everson, a master decorator and painter, of 169 Howard Street as the thief. According to the police Everson has confessed. It was in the attic of his home that the jewelry was found after he had been arrested on the street by Detectives Meehan, Donavan, McMahon, and Fohs.

Frederick McMunn, known also as "Whitey Mack," a boxer, who has been locked up at Police Headquarters in Newark since Friday night, and who, the police allege, has confessed to forty burglaries, was a member of the gang with which Everson worked, according to the authorities. Philip Schilling, who is in State Prison at Trenton, and Jacob Greenberg, who is in the Rahway Reformatory, were members of the same gang, the police assert.

Concert for Red Cross Hospital.

A concert in aid of the Red Cross Hospital, 395 Central Park West, will be given on Friday evening at 8:30 in Carnegie Hall. Olive Fremstad will sing an aria and a group of Scandinavian folk songs. Carolyn Beebe, pianist, will play selections from Chopin, and the New York Little Symphony, conducted by George Barrere, will play selections from Saint-Saëns, Wolf-Ferrari, and Vincent d'Indy. The concert is given under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliaries and the officers of the hospital, of whch Allen Wardwell is President.

CUT THIS COUPON IT IS WORTH $8.50 IF USED BEFORE MARCH 15, 1914..... $8.50

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Cor. 43d St., *1482 Broadway, Geo. M. Cohan Thea. Bldg. *245 Broadway, Facing City Hall.
*472 Fulton St., Brooklyn, corner Elm Place.
*1269 Broadway. *115 West 42d St. 1 West 34th St. 516 5th Av.
*Studios open Sundays.

The service is quick, reliable, and businesslike—the walls are covered with a large exhibit of photographs—the price list is on the counter.

SPECIAL OFFER Not Good After Mar. 15, 1914. 1 HALF LIFE SIZE PHOTOGRAPH in Etching Form. Size 11x14. Choice of 3 poses. Also Made from Old or New Photos. Sittings made rain or shine, 9 to 5 P. M. Price with coupon is $1.50, and $10.00 without it. $1.50

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

IMPORTANT TO THEATREGOERS!

THESE THEATRES AND ATTRACTIONS HAVE NO DEALINGS WHATEVER WITH THE TYSON CO. AND NO TICKETS WILL BE FOUND ON SALE AT ANY OF THEIR AGENCIES OR HOTEL STANDS. THE BEST SEATS FOR ALL PERFORMANCES AT THESE THEATRES CAN BE OBTAINED AT THE BOX OFFICES AT REGULAR BOX OFFICE PRICES.

New Amsterdam THEATRE, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:10. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat., 2:15.
"The House Beautiful." KLAW & ERLANGER, Mgrs

OVERFLOW SOUVENIR MAT. TO-MORROW
HANDSOMEST SOUVENIR EVER PRESENTED BY A THEATRE. Exquisite Imported "Little Cafe" Fruit and Salad Bowls, 12 inches in diameter, artistically designed and decorated expressly for this occasion to EVERY LADY, IRRESPECTIVE OF PRICE PAID FOR SEAT.

33 years ago the obelisk was placed in Central Park. Last November scientists began to note that its position was changing. The sun affects all bodies, but it has failed in the case of the obelisk. Like everything else, Cleopatra's needle has been drawn by another magnet in its way as powerful as the sun, which blesses all who bask in its radiance with life and light and warmth and beauty and color. Small wonder the obelisk is making desperate efforts to reach Klaw & Erlanger's Mirthful Musical Masterpiece, "The Little Cafe," as should all humanity who wish to solve the abstruse problem of happiness!

¶ THERE IS A WIDE VARIANCE BETWEEN THE HIGH COST OF LIVING AND THE LOW COST OF LAUGHTER—
as wide as there is between Cleopatra's needle and a woman's needle!

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Sat., 2:20.
MAUDE ADAMS
IN J. M. BARRIE'S FANTASTIC COMEDY.
THE LEGEND OF LEONORA
By the author of "PETER PAN."

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. and Sat., 2:20.
FAREWELL WEEK.
MISS BILLIE BURKE
In W. S. Maugham's Greatest Success,
THE LAND OF PROMISE

LIBERTY 42d. St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
HENRY W. SAVAGE offers
SARI THE INTERNATIONAL OPERETTA SENSATION

GAIETY Broadway & 46th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. T'm'w & Sat., 2:20.
HENRY W. SAVAGE Offers
A 3-Act Comedy by HOLMAN DAY.
ALONG CAME RUTH

At the FULTON 46th St nr Broadway

The Misleading Lady
Tonight
110th Performance
Evenings 8:30 Mats Wed & Sat 2:20
THE COMEDY THAT LEADS THEM ALL

HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees To-m'w & Sat., 2:20.
LAST 5 NIGHTS—LAST 2 MATS.
WM. COLLIER A LITTLE WATER ON THE SIDE
NEXT MONDAY—Seats Thursday.
WHAT WOULD YOU DO?
A new drama with comedy, by Augustin MacHugh, author of "OFFICER 666."

GEO. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat., 2:15.
To-morrow Mat. Pop. Prices, 50c. to $1.50
POTASH & PERLMUTTER

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-mor'w & Sat., 2:20.
CYRIL MAUDE the famous English actor, in the tremendously successful comedy drama, "GRUMPY"

KNICKERBOCKER—Broadway at 38 St. Eve. at 8. Mats. To-mor'w & Sat., at 2.
THE
"IT'S A JOY." —Herald. LAUGHING HUSBAND

BELASCO 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20.
FRANCES STARR in "THE SECRET."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23d St., 8th Ave. 25c to $1. Mat. To-morrow, 25 & 50.
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT in "Shameen Dhu."
N'xt Wk. Star Cast in THE NEW HENRIETTA
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